The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Tilden goes to Long Branch to spend the month of August.

—Boating hats at the seashore are trimmed with American flags.

—Ladies at Long Branch busy themselves by darning patterns in mosquito netting for tidies.

—A correspondent suggests that hereafter the Little Big Horn River should be called the Custer River.

—A Blacks Hills miner says he took out $5,000 from the hills; but it is noticable that he himself took out.

—At Long Branch the fashions for gentlemen's hats are that they shall be larger, in order to accommodate the heads.

—Gail Hamilton insists that General Belknap lived within his salary, and that his good taste was believed to be extravagance.

—"Will you cheese it?" asked a gentleman as he passed a pineapple cheese to a horrified lady at a hotel table at Long Branch the other day.

—Congressman Seelye has accepted the Presidency of Amherst College. Amherst gains an able and accomplished President, and Congress loses a "scholar in politics."

—Mr. Leonard Case, of Cleveland, Ohio, has supplemented his recent gift of a building to the Library Association of that city by giving a lot of land valued at $25,000 to the Orphan Asylum.

—The subscriptions to the new Paris loan reach fifty-four times the amount required. Consequently, fifty-three times the sum asked must go begging for a good investment. And yet we are paying six per cent. gold on the greater portion of our national debt.

—The Brooklyn *Argus* thinks Governor Hendricks is being subject to a terrible strain, that "Indiana has him by the heels and New York has him by the hair, and as neither seems inclined to let him go, there is nothing but his suspenders between him and disruption."

—Edward S. Stokes, since his removal from Sing Sing to Auburn-Prison, has been treated like a convict. He sleeps in a cell, eats prison fare, and is to be employed as a packer in the collar-shop. He entreated the storekeeper not to compel him to wear an ill-fitting pair of striped trousers.

—In Mexico, President Lerdo's re-election needs only the formal approval of Congress. In Hayti, Gen. Boisrond Canal has been chosen President by the National Assembly. Both these rulers are friendly to the United States, and are likely to maintain cordial relations with us during their respective terms.

—We present to-day a comparison of the present prices of most articles of necessity and luxury with those demanded before the hard times. The analysis indicates a general fall of from ten to twenty-five per cent. It does not, however, appear that the people have reduced their expenses of living to an equal extent.

—The new bell on Independence Hall, Philadelphia, which weighs 13,000 pounds, and cost $5,000, has been examined by export, who express the opinion that it is not cast in the proper shape, and that the tone has not the volume or quality to be expected from a bell of its size and cost. The bell will be removed and recast.

—If the Imperial Powers can only agree upon what part each is to play in the Eastern drama when they intervene they will not be much troubled about the excuse. The probable attitude of England, in case they took a forward step, was doubtless more canvassed than the extent of the murders in Bulgaria.

—The races at Saratogo will begin to-day. These races are looked upon with great interest all over the country. There are now at Saratoga over one hundred of the best thoroughbreds, representing the most noted stables in the country. The Western Union Telegraph Company have put up wires to the ground, and have opened an office at the stand on the track.

—A fierce conflict is raging in the French Chambers over the university question. The Clericals want to mingle religion and secular instruction, and hence desire to secure the prestige of granting degrees for their seminaries. Their opponents are resolved that the State alone shall bestow these honors. The Secularists have just been beaten in the Senate, that body having rejected the bill giving the State a monopoly of degrees.

—It is estimated that 3,000 people visited Long Branch on Saturday from New York and Philadelphia. The hotels were overcrowded. The Ocean, West End, and United States Hotels, and the Mansion House were compelled to put cots in the parlors and billiard rooms to accommodate their guests. It is estimated that there were over 15,000 visitors at the Branch at night. Hops were given at the Ocean, West End, and other hotels.

—So far as Plymouth Church is concerned, there appears no lack of effort on the part of its Advisory Council to have the remnants of the Beecher scandal thoroughly overhauled by the Commission which met on Saturday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. That Commission is not likely, however, to do an active business if it sticks to its announced programme of not making any investigation until somebody comes forward with definite charges and evidence against Mr. Beecher.

—The causes of the Indian war are beyond our control. It is true that we have dealt wrongly with the red men, and this is principally because we have relegated them to the cruel mercies of speculating Indian agents when we should have placed such born fighters and, as all history proves, irreclaimable savages, in the control of the army. But now we are forced to deal with the results of our own blunders. "Our foes are up and buckle on their armor." We must subdue the hostile warriors or have our military and civil government disgraced in the eyes of the world.—*New York Herald.*

—This is one of the side shows of the Belknap trial, as pictured by Mary C. Clemmer: "His only son, Hugh Belknap was in the Senate Chamber all of yesterday, and seemed to be devoted to his father. At a glance he would leave his seat on the outer rim of chairs, and hasten to do his bidding. He is a delicate, sensitive looking youth of about seventeen, the only surviving child of the beautiful young wife who died long before trouble came. He bears a touching resemblance to his brother William, who died two years ago, and who was "the heart of honor, the tongue of truth," and, like him, is a student of Princeton College."

—Disinterested persons who have given the subject careful consideration say that between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 of the appropriations proposed by the River and Habor bill provide for the expenditure of money which can be wisely and profitably used; but that the remainder of the money is provided in such small sums that in most cases the entire appropriation would be absorbed in preparing for the work. These small appropriations have been added to the bill by Senators and Representatives who desire to gain credit in their States or districts by securing the small allowances and not because they expect that any permanent advantage will be gained by the expenditure of the money thus voted.

—The Indian question, which has bothered our Congress for so many years, has raised itself in the British Parliament. Some of the Sioux are British subjects, and one member of the House of Commons wanted to know of the Colonial Secretary whether great Britain could not do something in the interest of her subjects "and of humanity." Mr. Lowther very simply replied that he had no information tending to show that any British subjects were connected with the recent events, and that, as at present advised, the Government had no intention to interfere. There the matter appears to have dropped. The passions which members of Parliament have for asking questions of the Ministry occasionally leads to a delightful snubbing.

—This has been one of the longest sessions in the history of Congress. Very seldom has a session been prolonged into July, and only once or twice has one been stretched out so far into midsummer. The longest session was from December 3, 1849, to September 30, 1850, in which the famous "compromise" measures of 1850 were passed. The second session of the Thirty-seventh Congress—the War Congress—lasted from December 2, 1861, till July 17, 1862; and the first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, in which the closing legislation of the war was transacted, lasted from December 4, 1865, to July 28, 1866. This session cannot adjourn before August, which will make it the longest, except one, in history. The other three long sessions were necessitated by public interests which required attention. The aggravating feature of this Congress is that it has not accomplished anything.

—*Hendricks solus.*

To accept, or not to accept, that is the question,
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind of Tom Hendricks
To say *I will!* and thenceforth hang to Tilden's kite,
Or to assert my right to a backbone,
And say, *I won't!* and prove myself a man.
To accept! perchance to be defeated,
And laid out cold—politically defunct—
Ah! there's the rub, puzzling my will.
I would turn back on all my greenback friends,
And swear hard money is my chief delight;
I'd poker play with good John Morrissey,
And be hail-fellow with his sporting men;
I'd veto Temperance bills and drink much beer,
To recommend me to the German vote;
I'd say Sam Tilden is a very oracle,
Incarnate demigod of all Reform,—
Truly the load I bear weighs heavy on me,
And makes me more than ever to deplore
My great infirmity—my boneless back.
What shall I say? What do? I'm lost in doubt.
I'll talk with Joe McDonald and Dan Voorhees;
'Twixt hard and soft opinions, they may find,
On middle-ground, some safe division-fence
Which I can straddle still, and be myself again.
Exit.

FIRST EDITION.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Fall in Prices in Three Years.

Comparative Statement of Prices in 1873 and 1876—A General Reduction of 15 to 25 Per Cent.—Reasons Why the Expenditure of Families is not Correspondingly Reduced—Features of the Markets.

The cost of living, of procuring food, shelter and clothing, is one of the few topics which commands the universal interest. The man or woman fond of economic facts and figures may discuss the subject more ably than man or woman of dilettante tastes and unpractical views, but with no more earnestness or love of satisfactory solution. The subject is of peculiar importance at the present time. This article is designed as a contribution to data, bearing out the opinion that an income which would support a family in a given style of living three years ago, to day will or ought to support the s family in the same circumstances, and leave a margin of from 15 to 25 per cent. for the bank account.

In the month of July, 1873, prices on most articles of family consumption were at a maximum for the period of financial prosperity following the war. In the autumn the panic gave prices a downward tendency, but after sinking gradually during these three years, all values have not reached a foundation known to be solid. Experienced merchants agree in saying that the average wholesale price of articles of family consumption is from 25 to 33⅓ per cent. lower than in 1873 before the panic. But most housekeepers equally agree that if there has been a shrinkage in values, they have received no apparent benefit from it. Twenty out of twenty-five would reply, "I think it costs me just as much to live now as it did in 1873."

The Reasons Given.

Very few housekeepers have a reason to advance for this state of things other than that prices are about as high as before. The retail and wholesale dealers are ready with explanations. While prices have declined 30 per cent. this grasp of economic principles has not improved three per cent. The wants of city people are expansive and are apt to absorb any gains from lower prices. Contraction is opposed and thwarted by habit and the progressiveness of city education. A gentleman showed a new pair of shoes. His shoemaker wanted to fit him out with a $9 pair, and against his expostulations threw in the formidable argument: "But look at the quality; they are French calfskin." He replied that he wouldn't have French calfskin; he wanted American shoes, and he got them, he thinks for every purpose as good, for $7.50. In like manner at his tailor's, he would not have French broadcloth, but American goods. A retail grocer said that many of his customers who could ill afford their present manner of living would not economize with their table. As prices went down they did not find it a hardship to pay the same price for a better article. Teas which three years ago he sold for 80 cents he now sold for 50 cents, and could not get a majority of the same customers to touch them at that figure. They would still drink 80-cent tea. It was the same with flour. After the war, when State flour brought $6.00 or more a barrel, people in moderate circumstances used it and were seemingly satisfied. Now, when State flour is selling at from $2.50 to $3.50 per barrel, there is hardly any market for it here, and it is sent to the Atlantic islands, mainly the West Indies. It is believed that low prices have operated to make people more fastidious. It may be mentioned also that when rents came down very many families took the opportunity of improving their locality at the old figures in the inferior locality. It is thought that Americans will not learn to benefit from the lowering of market prices till they become close "shoppers" like the Germans and French.

The difficulty of forming a correct judgment of the comparative cost of living between periods of prosperity and decline is always increased by the changing influence of "supply and demand," which frequently makes a staple article much higher in times of depression than it was in times of financial prosperity. A comparative statement of figures is made below to show that there has been a general reduction in the prices of groceries, meats and vegetables since 1873.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Furniture.

It was found in the spring that rents had declined from 10 to 25 per cent. Wholesale dry good merchants say that cotton goods have declined from 25 to 35 per cent since 1873, and woolens from 30 to 33⅓ per cent. It is doubted by some if retailers have reduced more than from 15 to 20 per cent., but others give instances of a firm's selling lots at retail by the yard cheaper than the same goods could have been purchased at wholesale of the same firm. There has not been much of a reduction in the retail price of dry goods "notions." Retail dealers say they make no profit whatever on the staple goods.

Clothing dealers say that there has been no reduction on foreign cloths worth mentioning. Fine domestic goods have declined somewhat, and cheap domestic from 28 to 30 per cent. There has been about that reduction in ready-made clothing, though labor has been nearly as well paid as before. The most fashionable tailors get as much as they ever did, but other first-class tailors have reduced their charges about $10 on $75 and $65 suits. Ordinary clothing to order is still cheaper in proportion. One keen observer of trade said there had been a sudden mania among gentlemen for wearing cheap American goods, but he was convinced they were getting tired of it, and that more foreign goods and fine domestics would be worn.

It is estimated that the reduction on custom-made fine furniture has been twenty-five per cent., both retail and wholesale, and fifteen per cent. on ordinary furniture. The English gothic—medieval and Eastlade—has maintained its price very well, and the same may be said of novelties. Manufacturers of the finest furniture after original designs still get almost whatever they choose to ask. The amount of business of this kind is very large, and genuine artistic work defies competition. The love of fine furniture of original pattern is fast increasing, and is thought to indicate growing refinement and to furnish conditions for a better appreciation of art, notwithstanding there is so much cheap imitation furniture being manufactured.

In carpets there has been a reduction of about 25 per cent. on high grades, and 20 per cent. on low grades. An average quality of ingrain carpeting, which once retailed at $1.15, can be bought for $1. An average quality of Brussels, which brought $1.45, now sells at $1.15. Many families are also saving 75 cents a yard in their carpeting by buying tapestry Brussels instead of English body Brussels.

The decline in all manufactured house-furnishing articles has been great, and with a little care on the part of the purchaser, he may get by retail the wholesale percentage of reduction, which, on feather brushes, pots, and kettles and many other articles, has been at least 33⅓ per cent., and on tinware about 25 per cent. There has been scarcely any reduction, however, in English, French and German goods. These are gradually being forced entirely out of the market. American manufacturers are beginning to make articles superior to the foreign in attractive appearance and convenience. Many grades of foreign cutlery are kept, not because dealers think them superior to American, but because it is the habit of certain American families to have them.

Decline in Groceries and Provisions.

In groceries and provisions all goods, with the exception of the hog products, beef and coffees, are believed on an average to be 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than in 1873. Canned goods, fruits and vegetables, which were once a luxury and now so commonly used as to be almost a necessity, are on an average 40 per cent. below prices in 1873. Canned peaches are 20 per cent., canned corn 20 per cent., and canned tomatoes 50 per cent. lower. In 1873 family flour sold on an average at $6.50; the very low grades are now down to $2, but they are exported to the West Indies. A fair, sweet flour can be bought for $5 or $5 50. A prominent wholesale dealer says he has been acquainted with the retail grocery trade for 22 years, and he never knew competition to be so active as at the present time. Good Oolong teas are selling at retail for 40 cents. Teas are decidedly low now that the duty is off, and of much better quality. At one time the trade was crude, but importers have formed a respect for the taste of the American people in teas, and do not bring much trash into the market. On an average teas are 30 per cent. lower than in 1873.

The price of coffee has been kept well up, and good profits have been made. Frequently Maracaibo coffee, much cheaper than Java, is sold for the latter, only an expert being able to see the difference after the bean has been roasted. Rice is cheaper, but not so low as it has been, owing to temporary scarcity. The trade in East India rice has greatly diminished. A large lot in bond in this port was exported to the West Indies, the low price it was bringing in the market making it ruinous to pay the duty. Good Louisiana rice has been selling from 4½ to 5½ cents. Condiments and luxuries of the table, mostly imported, have not declined much. The American consumption of sardines rapidly grew enormous, and all sorts of cheats were put up in bad oil and thrown on the market. The result has been to almost kill the trade. A good article can only be obtained of first-class grocers who are conscientious, and, moreover, know what they are buying.

Sugars were from 4 to 6 per cent. lower in 1873 than they are to-day. There has been an advance of 10 per cent. in the last thirty days, so that on an average of time since 1873 sugars have rated lower. Oat meal is 30 per cent. lower than in 1873. Canadian millers are now making excellent meals—almost equal to the Scotch and Irish grades, but the flour is not just the same, and epicures detect a crudeness, possibly due in part to the absence of salt sea air over the fields. Sirups are 10 per cent. and New Orleans molasses 15 per cent. lower than in 1873; raisins, 10 per cent.; soda and saleratus, 20 per cent. lower. Beans are from 55 to 65 per cent. lower; Turkish prunes, 50 per cent. lower; starch, 10 to 30 per cent. lower.

The cost of meat varies greatly, and almost any sum of money, from 35 cents down, will get a pound of something. The outlook is that beef will be much cheaper in the future. A remarkable reduction has taken place in the price of poultry. This is said to be due to the great expectations of the Jersey poultry raisers from the Centennial trade, which has disappointed them, and to the unusual dryness of the season, which has left the young poultry in better condition than for years. In butter and cheese there has been a marked decline since 1873, but the price of eggs has been maintained.

Charges at Boarding Houses and Restaurants.

There has been some reduction in prices at boarding houses since 1873, but the advantage to the boarder has generally been in getting a better room than formerly for the same money. Table board remains about the same. Since 1873 most of the restaurants have marked down prices on their bills of fare 10 to 25 and 30 per cent., but prices still remain so high that the restaurants are seldom credited with the reduction, and to frequent them is to assume a financial burden of startling proportions. The highest-priced restaurants expect to serve enough for two in each portion. They buy the best of everything, keep an army of servants, cooks at high salaries for specialties, one to broil, another to bake, another to stew, and another for pastry, and spend much money in enticing cooks of great reputation away from each other. The figures on the bill of fare of restaurants of merit, but not of this costly class, have been cut down from 15 to 33⅓ per cent. since 1873.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1876.

SENATE.

Civil Employes in the Departments.

Mr. CRAGIN submitted a resolution requesting the head of each of the executive departments of the Government to furnish the Senate with the aggregate number of civil employes in their departments, exclusive of mechanics and laborers, for the years 1859, 1861, 1863, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873 and 1875. Agreed to.

The Bounty Bill.

Mr. LOGAN moved to take up the House bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers who served in the late war for the Union. Agreed to—yeas 22, nays 20. Mr. Key voted with the Republicans in the affirmative, and Messrs. Booth, Robertson, Sargent and Hamilton voted with the Democrats in the negative.

The morning hour expiring before the bill was read through, Mr. LOGAN asked that the reading be completed, but Mr. EDMUNDS objected.

The Impeachment Trial

was resumed. The application of the managers for postponement till Wednesday, owing to the sickness of Mr. Lapham, was denied. Leave, however, was granted to Mr. Lapham to print his argument to-morrow, notwithstanding the objection of Mr. Carpenter and a notice by him that if printed the defence would claim the right to reply.

Manager JENCKES then spoke on the question of fact.

At the close of Mr. Jenckes' argument the Senate took a recess for fifteen minutes, when Judge Black stated the points in the case for the defence. On concluding the Senate sitting as a court adjourned. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Silver Dollar.

Mr. KELLY moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill for the coinage of a standard silver dollar, and to make it a legal tender for all debts. Rejected—119 to 68—not two thirds in the affir mative.

The Indians.

Mr. HURLBUT (Ills.) offered a resolution reciting that the Northwestern Indians are supplied with arms requiring special metallic cartridges, and directing the President to take measures to prevent such special ammunition being conveyed to the Indians. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Gold in the Treasury.

Mr. RICE offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report as to the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the treasury this day actually owned by the Government, with a full and detailed statement of outstanding gold certificates, gold interest due and unpaid, called bonds and other obligations payable in gold on demand. Adopted.

Lands Sold for Taxes.

Mr. YOUNG moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution directing the Attorney General, Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue to suspend until the 1st of February next all further action in reference to lands sold for direct taxes under the act of August 5th, 1861. Adopted—yeas 139, nays 45.

Mr. HILL, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill extending to the 1st of February the time within which lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes may be redeemed. He explained that in 1872 an act was passed extending the time of redemption two years, and in 1874 another act was passed extending the time one year. This bill (passed by the Senate) extended the time for redemption till February next, under the same restrictions and regulations as under previous laws. Passed.

The Investigations.

Mr. COX asked leave to offer a resolution authorizing the several committees of the House to report at any time during the remainder of the session in regard to all matters under investigation by such committees.

Mr. HALE—I object.

Mr. COX—Then I move to suspend the rules.

Mr. BANKS—I desire to know whether on the presentation of these reports they are to supersede all other business?

Mr. COX—Reports will be made, and of course they will be printed.

Mr. BANKS—But are they to be reported for action?

Mr. SPRINGER—They may be postponed by a majority vote.

Mr. COX—I propose to wind up by next Monday the business of the House in regard to these investigations.

Mr. HALE—In other words, after the committees have waited eight months, this is to give them leave to report at any time.

Mr. BANKS—And to supersede all business of the House in order to act upon these reports.

Mr. COX—We must act upon them before adjournment.

Mr. BANKS—But they can take their order.

Mr. COX—Let the gentleman vote against it.

Mr. CONNOR—I would like to have the resolution amended by requiring the reports to be submitted to the minorities of the committees.

Mr. RANDALL—There will be no objection to that.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was defeated by a party vote—yeas 121, nays 77—not the necessary two thirds in the affirmative.

Venezuelan Mixed Commission.

Mr. SPRINGER asked leave to offer a resolution to send a sub-committee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to New York to continue the investigation into the question of the Venezuelan Mixed Commission.

Mr. PAGE objected.

Mr. SPRINGER moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution. Rejected—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Bounty Lands.

Mr. WHITE moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to pay soldiers and sailors of the late war one dollar an acre for their bounty lands. Lost—only seven in the affirmative.

Indian Investigation.

Mr. SCALES, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to visit the Indian Territory during the recess, and to inquire into the condition of the Indians, &c. Lost.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. LAMAR, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back the Senate bill to extend for eight years the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific railroad, and moved to suspend the rules and take up the bill for consideration.

Mr. LAWRENCE said the bill revived the land grant of forty million acres.

Mr. LAMAR—The gentleman is mistaken. It makes no land grant, and if I am allowed two minutes I will explain the bill, which is a unanimous report of the committee.

Several objections were made to discussion. The motion to suspend the rules and consider the bill was rejected—yeas 43, nays 144.

A Blow at Secretary Chandler.

Mr. CALDWELL moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution (aimed at Secretary Chandler) declaring that the performance by the head of an Executive Department of the Government of the duties of chairman of a partisan committee, having in charge the management and prosecution of a political campaign, is inconsistent with the relations existing between him and the whole people, whose salaried servant he is; is incompatible with the faithful, impartial and efficient discharge of the duties and responsibilities of his exalted position; is at war with every rational idea of civil service reform, and challenges public criticism and condemnation.

Mr. CONGER suggested that the resolution should include the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and Mr. CANNON wished it still further extended to the Speaker *pro tem.*, who left the chair to attend the St. Louis Democratic Convention.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was defeated—yeas 60, nays 86.

Postal Affairs.

Mr. CLARK (Mo.), from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill in relation to postal affairs, being the amended bill from which the Presidential approval had been withheld on account of informality in its reference to the revised statutes. Passed.

Compliment from Africa.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the chairman of the Volksrood of the Republic of Transvaal, South Africa, complimenting the American Republic on the first centennary of its national independence. Ordered printed.

The Naval Investigation.

Mr. WHITTHORNE, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and adopt an order that the report of that committee, together with that of the minority, made on alleged abuses, errors and frauds in the naval service, be printed and their consideration made a special order for Friday next.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that a minority report was not yet ready. Both reports should be withheld for the present.

Mr. WHITTHORNE said that so far as he was concerned the Public Printer might withhold the delivery of the majority report until that of the minority should be also ready.

Mr. HARRIS, on behalf of the minority of the committee, related the difficulty in the way of having its report ready, the evidence on which it should be based covering nearly 4,000 closely printed pages, the last of which were printed only a few days ago, and the majority report (covering 160 printed pages) having been furnished to the minority on last Saturday evening. The report of the minority was now in the hands of copyists, and some of it in the hands of short-hand writers. He believed that it could not be printed and in the hands of members in time for a fair consideration of the subject as soon as Friday next.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that it would hardly be fair towards a high officer of the Government to have one report given to the public before it could be accompanied by the other report giving the other view of the case. Both should be delivered to the public press at the same time. He therefore asked a postponement of the matter until both reports were ready.

Mr. WHITTHORNE stated in reply that the testimony on which the report was based was not exclusive property, but had been accessible to the minority as it was being printed during the progress of the investigation. Hence there ought not to have been any delay on the part of the minority in preparing its report.

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the order was rejected by a party vote—yeas 111, nays 71—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

The House then adjourned.

THE MOLLY MAGUIRES.

The Murderers of Policeman Yost—Accused Mollies Anxious to Turn State's Evidence.

POTTSVILLE, PA., July 23.—The trial of James Carroll, James Boyle, James Roarity and Hugh McGehan for the assassination of Policeman Yost, at Tamaqua, in September last, which was concluded at eleven o'clock last night by the finding of a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree" in the case of each defendant, is the case which was interrupted several months ago by the death of a juror. It has been on for a fortnight and has proved the most important in the criminal annals of the coal region, if not in the State. The public interest in it has been great and unflagging, and the trial has been the theme of conversation in all parts of the county. The court room was crowded with people anxious to hear the verdict, a large number of ladies being present. The Court, in view of the applause which greeted the conviction of Thomas Munly two weeks ago, threatened to punish severely any person making any sort of demonstration. The verdict was received in perfect silence. The prisoners and their wives, who had evidently schooled themselves to present a bold front, never flinched; several of them even smiled. Their exhibition of nerve was wonderful. The verdict is received with undisguised satisfaction.

It is rumored here that Michael Lawlor, one of the Mollies confined in jail and the man who initiated Detective McParlan into the society, made a confession yesterday to President F. B. Gowan. It is also stated that Sack Kehoe, the county delegate of the Molly Maguires, has also made an offer to tell all he knows, but that his offer has been rejected. Probably there will be a scramble among the prisoners to save their necks at the expense of their associates.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Regatta at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—The Southern Club regatta concluded the four-oared gig race, two miles. Hopes won, beating the Southerns, Perseverance, Riversides, St Johns and Howard, in the same order. Time 13:07¼. The four-oared shell race, two miles, was won by the Hopes, beating the Riversides, Southerns, Orleans and St. Johns in the same order. Time 13:07.

The Cleveland Races.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—The Cleveland Club races will open to-morrow. The field of horses entered is acknowledged to be the finest ever gathered together. A large attendance is expected. The programme for to-morrow is the 2:30 class, seven entries. Pools on this race to-night sold: Membrino Kate the favorite, Rose second, Irene third, Kinsman, Bay, Charmer and Romeo in the field; Gov. Sprague drawn. 2:24 class, twelve entries; pools: Little Fred the favorite, May Bird second, Breeze third, Sleepy John, Richard, Amy B. Carrier, Blue Mare, Little Gipsey and Belle Brassfield in the field; Frank Reeves and Nettie Burlew drawn. Running, mile heats, six entries; pools: Bill Bruce first choice, Waddell second, Daisy Miller third; War Jig and Nettie B. in the field; Vicksburg drawn. The weather to-night is clear and cool, with a light fall of rain in the early part of the evening. A large number of strangers are in the city.

A CLOUD BURST.

Thirteen Chinese and a Number of Italians Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—A dispatch from Eureka says about 9 o'clock last night a cloud burst on Diamond's range of mountains, thirteen miles east of here, which resulted in the death of thirteen Chinese (wood-choppers), and probably a large number of Italians camped in a canyon getting out timber. Without a moment's warning a column of water 200 feet high rushed upon them, drowning all but one Chinaman. The Italians were camped a short distance above, and as no trace can be found, it is feared that all perished.

Five Girls Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The *Globe-Democrat's* special from St. Joseph, Mo., says while James C. Cross was boating with five young girls on Contrary Lake, near that city, yesterday afternoon, the boat was upset, and all the girls drowned. Mr. Cross, while attempting to save his daughter, was seized with cramps, and was rescued with great difficulty. The girls were from seven to sixteen years old, and were named Yetter, Kratt, Seitz, Cross and Zimmer.

Mysterious Stabbing Affray.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—At a late hour last night, while two young men were standing on Fifth street, near the Union market, waiting for a street car, a man, accompanied by a woman, came along, and when opposite the young men drew a knife and stabbed one of them three times, once in the lungs, inflicting what is supposed to be a mortal wound. The young men would not give their names or the name of the man who did the stabbing, nor make any explanation whatever of the affair.

Fatal Affray in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—At Warsaw, Ky., last night, Rube Spencer was shot four times by Jno. Halton, and the latter was cut by Spencer in the side, face, neck and breast. Spencer cannot live, and Halton's recovery is doubtful. The cause of the quarrel is unknown.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Arrived—The steamship Egypt, from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Arrived—The steamship Lord Clive, from Liverpool.

LONDON, July 24.—The steamships City of Chester, Erin and Celtic, from New York, have arrived out.

SECOND EDITION.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Lord Derby and Minister Pierrepont Negotiating a New Extradition Treaty.

The Atrocities at Bulgaria Continued.

A New Extradition Treaty.

LONDON, July 24.—Lord Derby and Minister Pierrepont are negotiating a new extradition treaty.

Turks Routed.

BELGRADE, July 24.—The Turks attacked on the 21st a Servian redoubt at Little Zwordico, which commands the Turkish bank of the Drina, and makes communication difficult between Belina and the Great Zwordico. They were repulsed. The Turks were also routed on the Timok river near Rayituitza.

The Bulgarian Atrocities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.—The atrocities in Bulgaria continue, and numerous BashiBazouks are arriving in that country from Asia.

The Sultan's Health.

The Sultan's health is unimproved.

Losses in the Recent Battles.

A correspondent telegraphs from Isvan: The Turks are unable to take the offensive until reinforced, but can hold their position and repulse Servian attacks. The total Turkish losses in the past ten days was three hundred killed and five hundred and sixty wounded. The Servians lost fully two thousand five hundred men, with five cannon.

Defalcation and Suicide.

ROME, July 24.—A well known banker, named Baldini, committed suicide in the Tiber. His books show liabilities of $450,000, and realizable assets $96,000.

The Extradition Question.

LONDON, July 24.—In the House of Lords Earl Granville called attention to the extradition question. He said the act of 1870 could have no effect on the treaty of 1842. The only advantage derived from Earl Derby's course was the questionable enjoyment of the society of certain American citizens until they are arrested for cheating, robbing or murdering some one here. He hoped the Government would soon send an issue from this dead lock. He also advized remedial legislation.

Earl Derby's arguments, in reply to Earl Granville, were similar to those in the already published correspondence. He said negotiations were now going on with hopes of speedy success. Meanwhile the Government is conceding means to tide over the interval. The Earl of Kimberly, Lord Coleridge and Earl Grey supported Earl Granville. The debate was adjourned in consequence of Lord Cairns being taken suddenly ill while speaking.

Earl Derby's speech concludes: "We shall immediately renew the negotiations formerly interrupted. I think if the negotiations are likely to last some time we ought to endeavor to establish a provisional arrangement which will prevent rascals from benefiting by falling out with honest men."

The French Assembly.

VERSAILLES, July 24.—Many of the Senators belonging to the party of the Right seem disposed to push the campaign against the Chamber of Deputies. A large party in the Senate appear inclined to reject the municipal bill.

The South Dalmatians

LONDON, July 24.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch says in view of the determined attitude of the population here and at Vienna in consequence of the Austrian remonstrances, the Prince of Montenegro has released all South Dalmatians who joined his army.

An Armistice Advised.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch, dated Monday evening, says it is rumored that Gen. Tchernayeff, in an interview with Prince Milan, mentioned the advisability of an armistice.

The *Standard's* Alexandria dispatch says 2,600 troops started for Salonica on Sunday, and 1,200 on Monday.

The *Daily News'* Paraljin special says Gen. Tchernayeff returned to the front on Sunday afternoon.

Servians Not Losing Ground.

A Belgrade correspondent of the *News* asserts that the Servians are not losing ground. Their delay is no sign of weakness. The Servians are gaining recruits faster than the Turks.

Conference of the Powers.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* (Ministerial organ) expects that the conference of the powers which was determined upon at Reichstadt will be held shortly.

Krupp Guns Embargoed.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the Hungarian authorities have embargoed Krupp guns and munitions for them which were *en route* to Roumania.

Abandoning Positions.

BELGRADE, July 24.—The staff has decided that Gen. Tchernayeff shall abandon Apolanka and Babinaglavai and therefore all the positions hitherto held which could be easily taken by Apdul Kerim.

The story of an insult to the Austrian Consul General here is denied.

Austria Wants Satisfaction.

The *Telegraph's* Vienna special says it is asserted that Austria has demanded immediate satifaction because of infringements of neutrality by a Turkish man-of-war at Klek.

A MOB'S DOINGS.

Indiana Vigilants Fatally Shoot a Witness in a Murder Trial—His House Surrounded and Demolished.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Two weeks ago an armed mob broke into the jail at Paoli, Orange county, Ind., and attempted to murder two prisoners, named Jones and Jolliver, who were charged with murder. The prisoners had been armed and drove the mob off. The prisoners were sent to New Albany for safe-keeping. At Mitchell, Ind., Abe Jones, a saloon keeper, was suspected of having been hired to give testimony that would break down the prosecution of the suspected murderers. On Sunday morning at one o'clock one hundred masked and well armed horsemen entered Mitchell, Ind., surrounded the saloon of Abe Jones, and knocking at the door, demanded admission. This was denied them by Jones, and upon this denial the vigilants commenced demolishing the saloon building. They were determined and energetic men, and it was not long before the building was a total wreck. Jones, finding that he could not prevent the entrance of the mob into his house, attempted to escape by the back way, but the effort was foiled. The vigilants were determined that Jones should die, and as soon as he appeared at the back door a dozen shots were fired at him, one of them penetrating through his lungs, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Upon receiving this wound Jones fell to the ground, and not moving or showing any signs of life, the vigilants supposed him killed, and mounting their horses galloped out of town. This morning, however, Jones was still alive, and he will doubtless be added to the long list of those who have preceded him to death through the agency of these Orange county vigilants.

Fire at Hamilton, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—A fire at Hamilton, Ohio, at noon to-day, destroyed Potter & Cambell's spice mills, O'Brien & Jones, carriage shop, and damaged Paulin's livery stable slightly. Potter & Cambell's loss on stock, building and machinery is $5,400; insured for $1,500 in the Citizens of New Jersey, $1,000 in the Millvale of New Jersey, and $1,500 in the Amazon of Cincinnati. O'Brien's loss is $3,500; insured for $1,000 in the Kenton of Covington. Morey the owner of their building, lost $5,400; insured for $2,400. Paulin's loss is $300 fully insured.

Fire Among Telegraph Wires.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The cupola on the roof of the Western Union Telegraph building, in this city, which was used for the reception and protection of the wires running to the structure, was destroyed by fire about one o'clock this morning, interrupting telegraph communication with this city by that line. Fortunately the flames were confined to the roof, and the loss, including that by water, will not exceed two hundred dollars.

Sensational Rumors in Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—A dispatch from Victoria says sensational rumors have been circulated through the town for several days, to the effect that Lord Carnarvon has informed the Government that he cannot interfere in the differences between the province and Canada. The *Colonist* pronounces the rumors untrue, no intimation of the kind having been received, and that the reverse is the fact.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Hostilities to Commence When Gen. Crook is Reinforced.

THE MILITARY PLACED IN CHARGE OF AGENCIES.

NEWS FROM GENERAL CROOK.

He Promises to Co-Operate With Gen. Terry—Waiting for Cavalry Reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following dispatches have been received by General Sherman:

The following dispatch from General Crook is transmitted for your information. General Merritt will reach General Crook's camp on August 1st, with ten companies of cavalry, instead of eight, as at first contemplated. General Terry has moved his depot from north of Powder river to the Big Horn, on Rosebud, and has notified me of his intention to form a junction with Crook.

[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General.

HD'QRS BIG HORN AND YELLOWSTONE EXP'N,
CAMP ON GOOSE CREEK, WY., July 16,
VIA FT. FETTERMAN, July 22.

To General Sheridan, Chicago:

I send a courier to-day to carry in duplicates of my dispatches to General Merritt for fear the originals may not have reached their destination. I send a courier to General Terry to-night to inform him I will co-operate with him and where to find me, and also giving what information I have in regard to the Indians. It is my intention to move out after the hostiles as soon as Merritt gets here with the Fifth, and shall not probably send in another courier unless something special should require me to do so. I am getting anxious about Merritt's ability to reach me soon, as the grass is getting very dry, and the Indians are liable to burn it any day.

[Signed] CROOK, Brigadier General.

THE AGENCIES.

Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies Turned Over to Military Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs on Saturday telegraphed to the Indian agents at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies to turn over their charges to military officers at Camp Robinson and Camp Sheridan respectively. This was done by the Commissioner, he thinking it best under the present condition of affairs in the Indian country to have perfect harmony between the military and civil officers near the agencies, and thus prevent any possible controversy between the officers and agents.

THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Sheridan to take the Field—The Plan Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—It is officially reported here that as soon as the necessary preparations are made and the supplies forwarded, Lieut-Gen. Sheridan will take the field and personally superintend the movements of troops, as he did in his successful campaign of 1868 and 1869 against the Cheyennes, Kiowas, Arrapahoes, and Comanches between the Platte and the Red River of the South. Gen. Sherman will remain in Washington, directing the general movements and providing the necessary means to insure the success of the expedition.

The plan of campaign which has been determined upon is to make a combined movement of three columns, with Fort Ellis as the base. Two of the columns will move directly against the Indians, and one against their villages. General Sheridan will, according to the present plan, establish his headquarters in the field at some advantageous point on Goose Creek, about forty miles northwest of Fort Phil. Kearney, and near the scene of General Crook's battle on the Rosebud on the 17th of June. The force of these three columns will amount in the aggregate to between 3,000 and 4,000 men.

In speaking of the war Gen. Sherman says that it will be stubborn and bloody; that the Indian chieftains will naturally have the choice of position, and that in order to fight them it will be necessary to meet them whenever they offer battle, or wherever they can be caught. Judging from what is well known of Indian character, he does not think they will fight unless they have the advantage both in position and numbers, and as a consequence it must be expected that the United States troops will suffer losses. He says that Gen. Crook and Gen. Terry have no superiors as Indian fighters, and that if they get anything like a fair chance, they will make it very warm for the warriors on the Big Horn. Gen. Sherman estimates the fighting strength of the Sioux now in arms at 2,500, and it is the settled purpose of the Administration to make the punishment of the Sioux for their present hostility one never to be forgotten by that yet powerful nation.

Funeral of the Victims of the Mohawk Disaster.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The funeral of the late William T. Garner, his wife and her brother, F ost Thorne, drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Mohawk, took place today at Garner's summer residence, Staten Island. All the shops and business places in the village were closed, and many were draped with black and white cloth. The mourners were very numerous. After services the bodies were taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS!!

TUESDAY, JULY 25th.

B. AND B.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Yard wide fine Brown Muslin 6¼c. Yard wide fine Brown Muslin 7c. Yard wide fine Brown Muslin 8½c. Yard wide Bleached Muslin 8½c. soft finish, a good bargain. Brown and Bleached Sheeting Pillow Case Cottons. New Table Linens, Bleached and Half Bleached, Turkey Red, &c. Towels and Towelings at low prices. New Prints, dark work. New Foulard Chintzes in Navy Blue, Browns and Blacks; just opened, styles very choice.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Plaid Dress Goods 6¼, 8⅓, 10, 12½c and up, about one-half the price of same goods a few days ago. Linens for Dusters and Suits, 36-inch wide, 22½, 25, 28 and 31c, former price 25, 31 and 37½c; these are prices well worthy an examination.

Black Silks! Black Silks!

We will offer some special bargains in Silks for the next ten days, having made same recent large purchases at exceedingly low prices. Gros Grain Silk $1, $1.20, $1.25, $1.50 and up. Also a full line of our celebrated "Hand-Loom" Silk, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, and up to $4. Also, new Colored Silks in the new fall shades, purchased by one of the firm now in the Eastern markets.

BLACK CASHMERES!

Would call particular attention to the celebrated Black Cashmere de Ecosse, new importation, at 75, 85, 90, 95c and $1. New Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantines, &c. Silk Warp Henriettas and Cashmeres. A careful examination of quality and prices earnestly solicited.

BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

N. B.—New Hamburg Edgings at 5c per yard and up, very handsome styles.

ELECTIONS.

☞ELECTION OF TEACHERS.—The School Board of Baldwin township will meet at the Farmers' and Drovers' Hotel on the Brownsville Road, on SATURDAY, July 29, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing 12 Teachers for the ensuing term. Term, 7 months. Salary, $40 per month. None but experienced teachers need apply.

By order of the Board.

N. HOGUE, Sec'y,
Fair Haven P. O., Allegheny Co., Pa.
h75-TTHS

EDUCATIONAL.

INGHAM UNIVERSITY FOR LADIES, LE ROY, GENESSEE CO., N. Y.—Full College curriculum. Distinct School of Music, German and Conservatory methods employed. New Art College, arranged after the method of New York Academy of Design, under the direction of accomplished artists. Drawing and Painting from life. Location healthy, beautiful, and convenient. Terms moderate. Forty-second year opens September 14. For catalogues, address MRS. E. E. I. STAUNTON.
h76-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE

NEW DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

Have opened some handsome designs in

NEW DRESS GOODS!

PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.

ONE LOT OF

COLORED DRESS SILKS

At $1.25, extraordinary good value for he price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.

We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cachemire Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.

Samples sent on application.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

Orders for June
FOR THE
PATENTED
COAST Range
CALIFORNIA
Flour

Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.

PEABODY,
HUGUS & CO.,
329 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BARGAINS
IN
MEN'S
Furnishing Goods!
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL.

FINE FANCY DRESS SHIRTS
At $2.00 each, reduced from $3.50 and $4.00.

FANCY PERCALE SHIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS
At 44 Cents and Up.

FANCY STRIPED HALF HOSE
At 22½c, 25c per pair and up.

Extra Good Fall Regular Brown
British Cotton Half Hose,
At 25 Cents per Pair.

BROWN COTTON HALF HOSE
At 10c, 12½c and 20c.

WHITE LAWN TIES,
AT $1 PER DOZEN.

FANCY COTTON MADRAS,
PRINCE TECK & LORD STANLEY
SCARFS AND PLAIN TIES.
Latest Novelty.

LINEN LAP ROBES!
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Suits, Costumes and Ulsters.

We keep the largest and best assortment of the above goods in the city, and our largely increased sales over any former year is the best guarantee to purchasers that our prices, styles and fabrics are satisfactory.

We have just opened new styles BLACK and COLORED DAMASSE and HAMBURG NET OVERDRESSES; FRENCH FOULARD SUITS AND COSTUMES; EMBROIDERED LINEN SUITS, JACKETS AND OVERSKIRTS; LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTERS; BLACK HERNANI SUITS; also, another invoice of those STYLISH SILK SUITS at from $33 to $50.

F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE. 25

SUNDRIES.

MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.
PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.
SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.
SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.

SIMON JOHNSTON

Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
g21 Opposite Central Hotel.

DIVIDENDS.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA, July 14, 1876.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) DOLLARS per share from the earnings of the past Six Months, free from taxes, and payable forthwith.

E. A. CURTIS,
Secretary.
h88

BRIDGE.

☞DIVIDEND—THE MANAGERS of the EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO. have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after July 20th, 1876, at No. 406 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

JULY 5, 1876. CHRISTIAN SIEBERT.
h68-TTHS

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3.00) PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street, forthwith.

W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 13, 1876. h47

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

MARKET STREET

Offer special inducements to buyers in every department. Many lines of goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, SMALL WARES,

Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Ladies' Netts and Silk Ties, Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans, Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c.

☞For the 4th of July, large lines Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

1776. OUR CENTENNIAL. 1876.

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FULL PREMIUM LIST.

The Management have made arrangements so complete for the next Exposition, that they confidently announce a superior display to last year. Applications for space now received and space promptly assigned. Premium lists on application.

ADMISSION—Gentlemen, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Address

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
198 PENN AVENUE.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY
FOR THE
CITY OF PITTSBURGH AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT,
UNDER SPECIAL LICENSE OF C.J.A.DICK, PATENTEE,
TRADE *Phosphor Bronze* MARK
2038 WASHINGTON AVE. PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CASTINGS FOR MILLS AND GENERAL MACHINE WORK FURNISHED PROMPTLY.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

FIRST PREMIUM FLANNELS!
At the Pittsburgh Exposition of 1875.
The First Premium was Awarded to
S. BRADLEY & SONS,
FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.
Also, in Process of Manufacture
A superior article of FINE FLANNELS and FANCY KNITTING YARNS.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH HOT AIR FURNACE!
ABSOLUTELY CLEAN! DURABLE! ECONOMICAL!
ADAPTED FOR BITUMINOUS SLACK OR COKE.
INDORSED BY
EDWARD M. BUTZ, Architect.
CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.
JOHN MEGRAW, Contractor.
WILLIAM BOYD, Builder.
SAMUEL HASTINGS, Builder.
JAMES LEITCH, Builder.
J. C. PATTERSON, Builder.
JAMES B. CHAMBERS, Builder.
JAMES GILLEAND, Builder.
And Others.
MANUFACTURED BY
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., 187 LIBERTY ST.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,
35 MARKET STREET.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
Marching Clubs Supplied
WITH
CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
Call and see samples.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED),
151 WOOD STREET.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we be prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

CARPETS!
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 35⅞f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅞.

A POSITIVE denial is made of the report that the President proposes to pardon AVERY.

IT is now thought that Congress will adjourn by Monday. The state of the impeachment trial, and the agreement on the Salary bill makes this possible.

JUDGE KETCHUM, on taking the chair vacated by Judge McCANDLESS made a short speech, full of kindly feeling and warmly complimentary to the retiring Judge.

PUBLIC sentiment makes an impression, even on Turkey. The sublime Porte is preparing a statement to the Great Powers relative to the Bulgarian massacre, explaining and showing that the principals are to be punished. It is only the Democratic party that can stand up against the enlightenment of the age.

THE Democrats in Congress are busy attempting to impeach ROBESON, before the testimony elicited before the Naval Committee is printed, or the facts are fully known. The Republicans propose to resist until the report is printed and the minority report is presented. It is declared that the evidence does not sustain the case.

MINISTER PIERREPONT is said to be negotiating a new Extradition treaty with Great Britain. This is an important matter, but we doubt the wisdom of our Government taking the initiative in it. The English violated the old treaty without a shadow of excuse, and we would imagine it good policy to permit them to make the start for a new treaty in its place.

THE reports of victories are divided among the contending forces on the Servo-Turkish frontier, with impartial evenness. One day the Turks are triumphant, and the other the Servians. The Turks report that five Servians are killed to one Turk, which is rather doubtful. If the massacres in Bulgaria are accepted this may be true, but not as applied to fair battle with the Servians.

THE early part of August is fixed as the time for a battle with the Indians in the Rosebud river region. Our forces will be reinforced and concentrated about that time, and, it is thought, will be equal to the task before them. General SHERIDAN, it is declared, will go out and command in person. The government is quite aroused, but, we fear, underestimates the strength of the Indians.

THE modification of the heat leads us to think that the extreme hot weather of summer is past, and that now we shall have at least a tolerable condition of weather for awhile. This is the more agreeable, as the severe heat of two week's past almost prostrated business, and was particularly severe on the poor who lived in narrow streets and alleys. At the East, excursions for poor children have not been as frequent as heretofore, and in this city they never came into vogue. It is a merciful dispensation of Providence, therefore, that the severity of the heat has moderated.

THE convictions of the Molly Maguires, in the anthracite region, still continue, the murderer of the policeman YOST having been convicted on Saturday last. It is said that at least a hundred will be convicted, before the crusade against them ends. The President of the Reading Railroad, Mr. GOWAN, is personally directing these prosecutions, he being a lawyer of very marked ability. The interests of the Reading Railroad are largely affected by the operations of the Molly Maguires, and the purpose is fixed to root them out from the anthracite regions. It is a good, but dangerous work.

IN legal and church circles, fresh attempts are being made, to drag forward the BEECHER scandal. If there is anything that the country is sick of, it is this same BEECHER trouble. Whether he be guilty or innocent, the people want no more of that affair. It is one of those scurrilous events, that can be made sensational once, but that are not wanted for permanent reading. The vindictive energy with which BEECHER's enemies pursue him is not creditable to them, while the injury to the country at large, resulting from emptying such a mass of filth is indescribable.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN is making a splendid record for himself in South Carolina. He proposes to learn the Hamburg murderers that law governs in that State. As soon the Coroner's inquest over the bodies of the murdered negroes is finished he proposes to arrest and try those implicated in the murder. If resistance is made, the entire force of the State will be employed to arrest them; and if this fails, the President will be called upon for troops. Of those who escaped into and are citizens of Georgia, he proposes to make a requisition on the Governor of that State for them, and thinks they will be delivered up. In brief, he proposes to punish the murderers, and thus show them that law does prevail in South Carolina. A healthy lesson, if well given, it will be for the people of that State.

WE have determined to avoid the discussion of political issues, during the heat of summer, yet will not refrain from giving such information as will show the political drift here or elsewhere. The New York *Times* says of the outlook in that State: "Our correspondence from various parts of the State of New York is encouraging with reference to the political prospects, which are reported especially bright if a good and strong nomination is made for Governor. It is generally conceded that the Republicans who left the party in 1872 on account of disapprobation of its policy on the Southern question and on the question of civil service reform, and who are generally referred to as "Liberals," are now almost unanimously supporting HAYES and WHEELER. It is remarked, also, that the sentiment among the Germans is particularly favorable to the Republican ticket, it being influenced principally by the clear, practical, and conclusive declarations of both the Republican candidates on the subject of finance—a question to which the Germans attach more importance than is accorded it by almost any other equally influential body of citizens. On the whole, the evidence is very strong that the condition of the canvass is at present more favorable than it was at a corresponding time four years since." This we accept as reliable, as it is confirmed from other sources, and tallies with the general record at other points.

BELKNAP'S CASE.

The Senate makes slow progress in the case of BELKNAP, but the hot weather, and illness of counsel, are partly accountable for this. We have already remarked, that in our view, on the evidence, it will not be possible to convict him. We simply estimate the case as it appears, in making up this judgment. It is evident, at all events, that his surroundings have improved, in that the side reports which accompanied his case have been dissipated, one by one. It is to be regretted that this was not done earlier. For example, the story of his extravagance in living has been quite fully exploded, despite the fact that *Potter's Monthly*, for July, says: "Do our readers require that we point out how all this bears upon criminality in official circles? Take an illustration from the painful case of the late fall in our National Capital. A gentleman of limited means receives an appointment to a position of great honor and distinction; he and his must accommodate their styles of living to the popular notion of what is required of them, rather than be guided and controlled by the amount of money they can honestly command to meet their expenditures. The salary is ample for all proper expenses, but entirely inadequate to satisfy the demands of society; thus, the legitimate income being insufficient, the deficiency must be made up by illegal and criminal practices."

We have not sought to strain a point in BELKNAP's favor. Any person, however severe and criminal the charges against him may be, is entitled to the benefit of anything he can clearly show in his own favor. From several respectable publications, we gather the following, which we believe to be facts, relative to his family expenses, which were said to be immoderate: General BELKNAP became Secretary of War in 1869. Until December, 1873, he lived for a part of the time in a boarding house, part of the time in rented rooms, and for the remainder at the "Arlington hotel." Since 1873 he has lived in a rented house on G street, which is not a "palatial mansion" by any means, but simply a respectable residence in a row of similar houses, and in a good locality, for which he paid a moderate rate. Only one evening entertainment, not one evening reception, and but very few "dinners" have been given by him there, and these were by no means expensive or beyond his legitimate means. General BELKNAP in his matters of expenditure has been very methodical. His bills and vouchers have been retained by him, and are in his possession, and they plainly prove that no man in public life, who showed anything like a fair share of hospitality, could have lived at more moderate expense than he. There is no year in which his household expenses, including those of his family when away in summer, have gone beyond his salary. On the contrary, in each year they have been far below it, and his salary as Secretary since becoming a resident of Washington has exceeded his expenditures of living. It may be said that this is a matter of no interest to the country, and nobody's business; but everybody seems to have made it their business, and justice demands that the truth be told. And this is the truth. While interfering with no opinion as to the charges against General Belknap now being examined by the Senate, there need be no hesitation about correcting this story as to the extravagance of life—which persons acquainted with the facts know to be untrue—which has been the basis of cruel and unjust attacks in reputable publications, led astray by popular rumor.

The merit of the evidence before the Senate is another matter. That is a public trial, to be governed by the force of evidence, and, partly, by the rule of Constitutional law. In a few days this will be determined; but it has been the purpose of Democratic journals to assail the ex-Secretary and his family, in the most virulent manner, with the palpable purpose, through them, to injure the Republican party. What is on trial will be determined properly. What is not before the Senate should at least be honestly and truthfully represented.

HAMBURG'S DEFENSE.

Our comments on the bloodthirstiness of the Democracy at the South, failed to do strict justice in the Hamburg massacre. We accepted the defense made by LAMAR, that the massacre in no way represented the spirit of the South, and the silence of the Democratic papers North as repudiating that terrible affair. We reckoned without our host. The Democratic papers South repudiate Mr. LAMAR's explanations. In Georgia, for example, the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, a repesentative secession journal, that is zealous for the election of TILDEN and HENDRICKS, ventilates itself very earnestly as to the righteousness of the Hamburg massacre. It puts it on the ground that "for years past, Hamburg has been the vilest and most pestilent hole in South Carolina. It is ruled by negro intendants, aldermen, constables, and inhabited exclusively by negroes." We might, without straining a point in logic, inquire, who should rule a town inhabited exclusively by negroes, but negroes? It says: "The outburst of last Saturday night was simply the climax of a wrath that had been long and wantonly provoked, and that could forbear no longer." Why could they not forbear? Confessedly, the colored people were engaged in their own affairs, and were not molesting persecutors. Further, it declares: "Gen. BUTLER was there professionally—not dreaming at the time he went that any outbreak would occur. He did his best under the circumstances." The evidence in this case, as furnished by Southern Democratic papers themselves, shows that Gen. BUTLER was there to disarm a negro militia company, regularly organized and armed by the State. What right had he to do this, when those colored people were citizens, and the Constitution of the United States provides that "a well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed." What right had he, in any event, to send over into Georgia for help to disarm citizens of South Carolina, on their own soil?

The above extracts, however, are merely of a palliating nature. The *Constitutionalist* catches the role of its *confreres* North, and proceeds to ridicule and belittle the affair. It says: "It is nothing but poppycock to keep up a squall over a riot in South Carolina, when atrocities of a graver character are of almost daily occurrence in all parts of the Union. The South is to-day the most peaceful section." Of course, the declarations as to the peacefulness of the South as compared with the North, are of little moment, in view of the massacres that have undeniably taken place there, from time to time. The Democracy have been busily engaged attempting to divest those affairs of their political significance. But the fact that blacks are killed, in large numbers, while the whites escape, shows the real purport of these murders. But, in a sudden spasm of candor, the *Constitutionalist* lets the truth out. It says: "*Hamburg is a very blot upon creation, and the life of every wretched negro in it—all of them politically poisoned, misguided, wrong-headed—is not worth that of young Meriweather who fell in the fray.*" So these murders are not political! The valiant and peaceful Southerners do not, confessedly, value the lives of negroes very highly, and evidently reason that as their lives are of little consequence, it is not worthy of notice or a violation of the peace if they are killed in larger or lesser numbers. But the point we urge is that the above are extracts from a Southern Democratic paper in full accord with its party, and that earnestly supports TILDEN and HENDRICKS. What do Northern men think of it?

JUDGE McCANDLESS.

Yesterday Judge McCANDLESS who has devoted an ordinary life time to judicial duties, as Judge of the United States District Court for Western Pennsylvania, retired from his position, Judge KETCHUM succeeding him. Judge McCANDLESS is not of our political faith, but we see in this no good reason for holding from him the word of commendation that has been so well earned by a pure life, and able and impartial performance of judicial duties. He has filled the position from which he yesterday retired for so long a time that we have become accustomed to associate the man with the office so closely that the two seemed inseparable. But failing health, and the kindness of Congress made it desirable that he should turn the office over to younger hands; and this he has done gracefully, though at first, with reluctant feeling. This arose, not that he begrudged the honors of the position, but from the feeling that he was called to work so long as he was able to do so. He had the honorable and praiseworthy feeling, so essentially American that idleness is dishonorable, and that work is always meritorious.

The career of Judge McCANDLESS has been singularly fortunate in its uprightness and purity. We have never heard so much as a whisper against his fair fame, as a judicial officer. Impartial, careful, seeking only the right, he was always earnest in the enforcement of the law in a manner consistent with simple justice. The technicalities of practice were not allowed to come in the way of this, and he was thus favorably regarded by the bar as one who was entitled to respect for integrity and fair administration. His dignity of character and gentlemanliness of demeanor, also contributed to the high estimate placed upon him. He was a Christian gentleman, careful to observe the courtesies of life toward others, and on the other hand, commanding them for himself. All who came before him in practice were treated with the most impartial respect, thus rendering practice in his court agreeable. When the conviction was reached that his failing health necessitated a change, the bar restrained the expression of this conviction for a time, lest the feelings of the Judge should be wounded. The sentiment of respect and kindness led all to withhold; and when eventually it seemed necessary to make a change, in order to the more rapid prosecution of the business of the Court, the most delicate regard for the Judge was shown, in obtaining his assent to the change in advance. He has not been pushed out of his position, but having filled it, until enfeebled in health, he has been allowed to gracefully retire, with the honors of a full life of usefulness upon him. His successor is one who will fully respect the example of his predecessor, and comes with a reputation and character that show that the Government was careful to honorably fill a position so long held by a just and honorable man.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

A Look Into the Causes of the Disaster to Custer.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The causes of the late disaster to our soldiers among the Indians should be carefully and calmly considered.

First—They were *remote*. The main Chief, Sitting Bull, had been unusually warlike, and never yielded to the treaty made with the other Sioux. 2d. The recommendation of those desirous to carry out the "peace policy," was not fully adopted, viz.: to subdue him and his bands, lest they would bring into alliance with them, other Indians, and prevent peace. 3d. Miners for gold were not prevented from going to the Black Hills in the Indian territory, pledged to the Sioux by treaty. 4th. The departure of some of that tribe to join Sitting Bull was in accordance with an old determination. When Red Cloud, the spokesman for a large deputation addressed a large audience a few years ago in the Third Presbyterian church in Pittsburgh, through their interpreter, and Mr. Brunot, he strongly intimated that he *could not* keep the peace if our Government did not give them *full* possession of their lands.

Second—The causes were *proximate*. Secretary Cameron and Mr. Steele, delegate from Wyoming Territory, said "that young braves from the loyal Sioux camps had joined Sitting Bull simply or mainly from their love of war." Prof. Seelye, an intelligent member of Congress, said in reply: "The fact is that these Indians, with whom we have made a solemn treaty to support them on this reservation, we have only partly fed during the last year, owing to the failure of Congress to give proper appropriations. The agencies at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail were obliged to cut down the subsistence to one quarter of the rations. Thus the Indians, instead of being on a reservation, have simply been starving. This is the *first* cause of their complaint. The subsistence which had been carried on at a diminished rate failed entirely by the 1st of April. That obliged Congress to make another appropriation in order to eke out the fiscal year. But that appropriation was so small that before the 1st of July came round the last pound of food was distributed. That has obliged Congress to eke out the supplies for *ten* days longer by a special appropriation to meet the emergency. The consequence was that excitement spread amongst those wild tribes. By their success against General Crook many of the young braves became restless, but the old chiefs Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, it is asserted, have been successful in keeping the main body of their forces in order. Added to this is the statement which has gone abroad among the Indians, that it is proposed to transfer them to the War Department, and *that* (as the Indians interpret it) means that the Government proposes to withdraw all protection from the Indians, and to give them up to the extermination of military rule. *That is the reason* why the Indians have gone from the reservation to swell the forces of Sitting Bull, and that is the force of the massacre which has taken place."

Thus the failure of Congress to send supplies, and the attempt to turn the Indians over to the War Department have been the causes of the latest dissatisfaction. The *sad results* of exchanging the peace policy to gratify military men, and inconsiderate men, wanting in humanity are foreshadowed, if military rule is to prevail. The true policy is to subdue Sitting Bull and his bands, and to act justly to other tribes, and they will all become civilized in a few years as others have been in the Indian Territory. The *immediate* cause of the late disaster was the fact that Gen. Custer did not wait for proper reinforcements.

S. C. JENNINGS.

Gold and Silver in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., July 16, 1876.
Special Correspondence to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Colorado from present indications—which far exceed the most sanguine expectations of early prospectors—will prove to be the greatest and richest mining country in the world. New and rich mining districts, giving fabulous promise, are continually being discovered north, south and west—in fact along the whole range of the mountains. The principal ones of these districts and those which are now attracting almost world-wide attention for the important discoveries their developments have brought forth, are chosen for description as giving the most fitting and adequate idea of the immense, limitless wealth buried away in these mountains.

It is only about two years since the now famous sunshine District in Boulder county, about forty miles from Denver, and six miles from a railroad, was discovered to be rich in gold. The tale of its discovery sounds almost like romance. Years ago the ground was prospected by old miners and given up entirely simply because the tellurium ore there was not known by these men. *Apropos* we might add that numerous other districts in the mining region have fared similarly; and who knows, aye, who can doubt, but what in the probably near future, when these have undergone a second prospecting, like discoveries of perhaps a more wonderful nature will afford us astonishment.

At the present time, the "American," the "Osceola" and the "Grand View" are probably the richest mines in that belt,—richest, probably, because more developed. They join one another in the order above. The "American" was purchased inside of two years for $17,000. It has averaged a net profit of $8,000 per month since, and for the last few months, as the workings have been increased, it has netted $20,000 per month, and could not be purchased for any reasonable price—or, in fact, I believe, any price. The "Grand View" was lately purchased for $50,000, with only a shaft of about forty feet. It was immediately stocked at $150,000, and not a dollar of the stock can now be had, as it is said to quite equal the "American." The "Osceola" lies between the two, and has a shaft down one hundred feet, the proprietors, who are the original owners, having given their time and money altogether to this work of development, without attempting to mine. At the present time they are taking granulated and wire gold from the bottom of the shaft, from a pay streak of about fourteen inches. The probabilities are that at the same depth it will prove the best of the three. That your readers may know I have not been too extravagant in my expressions concerning these mines, I have but to add that specimens of ore have already been taken from the latter mine assaying as much as $350,000 to the ton. Whether this can be bought, or any interest in it, I am not aware, but presume not, unless the proprietors are hard up, as most mining men at first are.

Within the last year there has been a rich mining district discovered in and about the Elk Mountains, which are about one hundred and fifty miles from this place, and the attention of miners and prospectors is being turned there, from where some splendid specimens of ore have been brought in.

In Summit county there have also been discovered some marvelously rich veins, one particularly fine property belonging to the Colorado Springs Prospecting and Mining Company, consisting of eight rich lodes, within a distance of a quarter of a mile, covering the whole ground.

At Rosita, also, have been rich discoveries within the same two years.

Of the famous San Juan country—the great *El Dorado*—probably almost every one has heard. Though it is only about three years since its discovery, wonderful stories have already traveled the land of the richness of that country—its wealth in silver mines, more particularly, being almost fabulous. Among some of the richest discoveries in this district the "Belle of the West" and the "Belle of the East" are very fine properties. So is the "Edward," which is an extension of one of the lodes of the great "Silver Wing" property—which latter almost in a nut-shell covers over thirty good, strong lodes, besides numbers of "blind" lodes discovered in running tunnels. This is the great mining property in San Juan. I believe the proprietors so far have had about as much as they could do, to do the necessary work on the different lodes, though in doing this they have run one tunnel of 150 feet, and commenced another; but they have done no mining proper. Though not positive, I am inclined to think this mine is open for purchase, the price being about $1,000,000, or more.

I could cover much more space writing about these mines of Colorado, but for this time you probably have had enough.

One of the greatest openings for capital ever probably offered in the United States is here in these mining regions—and right now—a chance that may never occur to such safe extent for centuries to come. The risks I consider comparatively small, while the profits are immense in proportion. All mining enterprises are generally considered matters of chance—a kind of lottery; but I believe investments of capital in such mining property as that described for instance, to be nearer a sure thing than anything ever before offered to the public. What is needed in these great mining districts is more capital; the principal trouble in their more rapid development being the want of it. Instances are not rare and many have come to public notice, where discoveries of valuable mining properties have had a partial experience of the tortures of "Tantalus"—transposing the scene, for with wealth, wealth everywhere, almost within grasp as it is within sight—yet unable to obtain it, and for want of capital to reach it.

But to those contemplating making investments in mining property, let them well heed the advice of your correspondent as to the proper method, if they would not prove victims of the thousands of sharpers who are ever watchful to catch and fleece them. Innumerable instances might be given how this is done, and the amounts involved have reached hundreds of thousands of dollars. Be careful to learn positively about whom you are to deal with. Then follow to the letter your business maxims. Fight shy of "dropping" too quick to a "soft thing." The surest and most legitimate way of purchasing is through some reliable mining agency. Then you buy nothing but what you are sure of. Of course there will be the extra percentage, which would not be due a private party, but what is that in comparison to the extra security offered, where such large amounts are involved. The agency only sells what is really in sight, and secure you for their representations. Their object is to gather all possible information in regard to mines they hold for sale, and to give this at its exact worth. They buy no mines for themselves—only sell for others. No reputable agency will negotiate the sale of a mine for more than it believes to be its true value—and they are well posted through the experts employed by them. In all cases, however, it would be best for the buyer always, before concluding a purchase, to engage experts of his own to report upon the mine.

FRENIARTS.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

"The Disease Called Patriotism."

When General Grant delivered an address the other day at the opening of the Exhibition at Philadelphia, we courteously expressed our surprise that he had not talked greater nonsense. He indulged in pretty good common sense instead of soaring into the regions of bombast upon the wings of the American eagle. He even admitted that Americans might have something to learn from Europe, and that the inevitable struggle with material obstacles had distracted their attention from the pursuits more immediately interesting to the intellect and the imagination. This, doubtless, was all as it should be. A certain lowering of the old tone of patriotic bluster is perceptible just now throughout the world. It is curious to notice the great waves of sentiment which sweep at intervals across whole nations. Popular fits of depression and exultation seem to propagate themselves like the cholera. At one period in the life of a people everything seems to be rose colored. A great chorus of self-satisfaction goes up from the whole civilized world. We believe—as people believed at the opening of the French revolution—in the perfectibility of mankind; war was about to disappear; reason was then to take the place of blind prejudice; social wrongs were all to be redressed; man was about to become omnipotent over matter; and all human wants to be supplied by the labors of half an hour in every day. Then came a change in our anticipations. The dawn was overcast. The old spectres of tyranny, cruelty and superstition stalked abroad; we learned anew the old lesson that the cause of our evils lies deep in the hearts and heads of mankind; and that stupid heads cannot be cleared nor corrupt hearts purified by any political catastrophe. A gloom settled over our spirits, and, instead of expecting the millennium, we sought for analogies to our position in the periods of decaying empires and declining faith.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

THE FRUIT PROSPECTS.

Crops That Are Ripe, and Crops to Come.

The fruit trade this year has been extremely brisk, not only in foreign, but in domestic fruits. Of the former the lemon is by far the most important. Of this fruit the shipments have been sufficient to supply the demand, although at times there has been a scarcity, entailing higher prices. In oranges the trade has been brisk, without change from the ordinary prices, except as to the Florida orange. This fruit, under careful cultivation, is being developed to the greatest extent, and is probably the best orange sold in the Northern cities. It sells at $7.50 per hundred, and at the street stands at ten cents apiece. In domestic fruits trade has scarcely opened. A few peaches from the Southern States, and those known as the Early Beatrice, of Delaware, have been received, but they are small and are mostly sold by hucksters. The apples thus far received are green, and come mostly from Maryland. Pears have appeared, but they are small and green and have small sale. Good pears and good apples may be looked for in this market in about two weeks. The peaches that have appeared up to this time, with the exception of a few baskets from Delaware, are from the Eastern Shore of Maryland. They are small, unripe, unhealthy and unpalatable. The first of the Delaware crop is not expected until next week. Most of the peaches thus far received have come from the far South, and the same may be said of the plums. In a week or two the finest plums in the country will flow into this city from New York State. Green apples are arriving daily from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, but their only sale is among hucksters. It will be several weeks before apples fit to eat will be on sale in the markets.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Female Bashfulness.

Bashfulness is an inherent quality of womanhood. A dozen women may be gathered together, every soul of them talking at the rate of forty miles an hour, when the unannounced entrance of a solitary, weak looking man will throw a pall of silence over the assembly with an abruptness that baffles the most seaching investigation for a clue to what they were talking about.—*Hawkeye.*

AUGUST.

Silence again. The glorious symphony
Hath need of pause and interval of peace.
Some subtle signal bids all sweet sounds cease,
Save hum of insects' aimless industry.
Pathetic, summer seeks by blazonry
Of color to conceal her swift decrease.
Weak subterfuge! Each mocking day doth fleece
A blossom and lay bare her poverty.
Poor, middle-aged summer! Vain this show!
Whole fields of golden-rod cannot offset
One meadow with a single violet;
And well the singing thrush and lily know,
Spite of all artifice which her regret
Can deck in splendid guise, their time to go!

"SWEET AUBURN" OF TO-DAY.

The Spot Made Famous by Goldsmith's Muse.

The sight of the "Deserted Village" is on the road from Altalone to Bailymahon, about six miles from the former town, and as crops of new "Auburn" are springing up around in all directions, it is necessary to mention the poet's name in order to be sent on the proper track to "Goldsmith's Auburns," as the Westmeath peasantry call it. At a little distance from the entrance to Lisson, and at the same side of the road, is the very pool alluded to by Goldsmith, and the noisy geese were now as ever gabbling over it and on its margin as I passed. It is bordered by a few stunted hawthorne bushes, having upon them a strange impress of age. Over against it is a ruinous cottage, the residence of a "wretched matron" whose tale of her own happier years assuredly merits a sympathetic listener:

She only left, of all the harmless train,
The sad historian of the pensive plain.

The fields near her cottage were up to a recent period covered with a deep embowering wood, but all this has been cut away and now only the discolored stumps remain, as if left to heighten the apparent desolateness of the scene. Ascending an incline, which certainly deserves not the name of "hill," we come to the cross of the "Three Jolly Pigeons," where the ruins of the alehouse may be seen; also, the sycamore on which the signboard of that little inn used to be so invitingly hung in years that are over. Here, too, at the opposite side of the road grows a later representative of that famous hawthorne bush, which, though no fragment of it now remains where those enviable old people would so often sit and chat, and where those artless loves were told by rustic lovers of long ago, yet bids fair to bloom in fancy's garden forever. To the right, a little off the road leading to the northwest, are the hoary walls of the once "busy mill." Most of the wheel has been taken away, doubtless by visitors, each scrap being in some sort as a faded palm branch from one of "the Delphian vales, the Palestines, the Meccas of the mind." The old nether millstone alone is likely to endure for a while beneath the ceaseless agencies of change and decay.

The Only Case.

Perhaps, says M Quad, the only case where an agent selling tooth-paste or complexion-wash was ever turned away from a house in Detroit by a woman occurred yesterday. The family were moving, most of the goods had gone, and the red-faced woman, who had been up since 3 o'clock in the morning, was seated on an inverted wash-tub, rubbing the elbow which she had knocked against the door while trying to move an old table. The agent entered, smiled sweetly, and stated his desire to make her resemble a girl of sixteen. She uttered a desperate yell, seized a bed-slat, and as he cleared the door the splinters flew all around him. He halted in the centre of the street to call her attention to a new kind of fan, and the boys said as they saw him go down the alley:

"If that ax-handle had hit him under the ear we could all of us now be cleaning our biters without costing a cent."

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74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STRAPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRTET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, JULY 22.

NEW GOODS, FRESH STOCK, CHOICE ASSORTMENT AND LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City

Dress Goods.
On our counters in our Dress Goods Department we have placed some extra good bargains, and respectfully ask attention to a few.
At 5c, a great bargain in wide Black Hernanis.

Grenadines.
At 6¼c, an extra bargain in Silk Striped Grenadines.
At 12½c, choice assortment Striped Grenadines, worth 37½c.
From 15c per yard upward, Striped and Fancy Plaid Hernanis and Grenadines—much less than usual prices.

New Plaids.
At 8, 8¾, 10 and 12½c, new styles Summer Plaids, sold usually at 10, 12½ and 15c.
At 12½, 15, 18¾, 20 and 22c and up to 50c, special good bargains in Colored Alpacas.
At 12½, 20 and 22c, Manchester Debeges, all shades, a bargain.

Mohairs, &c.
At 25 to 50c, extra good value in Brocaded Mohairs and Debeges.
At 37½c, Spun Silk Plaids, worth 50c.
At 45, an extra bargain in Seal Brown Cashmeres, worth 62½c.

New Silks.
At 75c, special bargains in Striped Silks, sold formerly at $1.
At $1 to $2.50, bargains in Colored Dress Silks, and special low prices on Black Dress Silks, all qualities.

New Lawns, &c.
Lowest prices for Plaid and Fancy Lawns, Dress Linens, Batiste Cloths, Chintzes, Plain and Fancy, &c.

White Goods.
Extra good bargains in a full and choice line of White Goods. White Piques from 11c upward. Nainsooks, Jaconets, Swisses, Cambrics, Tarlataines, &c., from 12½c upward, all one-third less than usual prices.

Made-up Suits.
Special good bargains in Ladies' and Misses' Suits. At $2. Ladies' White Suits. Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits for Ladies and Misses, at special low prices.

Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Gauze and light weight Merino Underwear, and a great variety of styles in Muslin Underwear of best make and materials, very low prices.

Waists, &c.
Ladies' Skirts, Waists, Toilet Sacques, Nightdresses and Embroidered Toilet Dresses, very low.

New Shawls.
New Fancy Striped and Plain Shawls of all grades and qualities, choice assortment, at very lowest prices.

New Clothing.
At less than usual prices, a full and complete stock of seasonable Clothing of all kinds, for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children.

Boots and Shoes.
The best possible value in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, for Gents, Youths, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children, all grades and sizes.

Domestic Goods.
Our Domestic Goods Department is always attractive. New fresh stock at all times, and always the lowest prices.

Sheetings.
At 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8c, good heavy Unbleached Sheetings.
At 6¼, 7c and 8½c, fine soft-finish Bleached Muslins.

Muslins.
At 10 and 12½c, best and oldest makes of Bleached Shirting Muslins, much better value than usual.
At 12½c, 46-inch Bleached Pillow-Case Muslin.

Towelings.
Extra good bargains in all-Linen Towels and Towelings. Loom Linens and Table Damasks, Shirting and Furniture Checks, Cheviot Shirtings, Ginghams.

Bed Quilts.
Special good bargains in White Bed Quilts at from 25c to $1 each less than former and usual prices.

Table Covers.
At $1, extra large Wool Embossed Table Covers, worth $1.50.
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings and Upholstery Goods of all kinds at our usual low prices.

Traveling Trunks.
Much lower prices than usual for Ladies' and and Gents' Traveling Trunks, all sizes and styles, from $1.25 each upward.

New Parasols.
At reduced prices, a few Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Plain and Twilled Silk, in a choice variety of handles, much less than former prices.

Straw Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats from 5c upward. Pamela Bonnets at 12½c and Misses' Leghorn Hats from 12½c up.

Edgings, &c.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, a beautiful variety of designs from 5c to 75c, fully one-third to one-half less than value.
Special bargains in Ladies' all-Linen Handkerchiefs from 5c upward.

Embroideries.
Linen Embroideries and Insertings at very low prices.
New Shapes in Hats and Bonnets, new Flowers, Feathers, Tips and Wings, new Ribbons, all shades and widths.

Dress Shirts.
We still invite the attention of our patrons to the extra good value offered in Gents' Dress Shirts. At 75c, full and well made unlaundried Shirt, 3-ply Linen Front and Cuffs, sold usually at 90c and $1.

For One Dollar.
At $1, Unlaundried Shirts, made of and guaranteed Wamsutta Muslin, 3-ply Linen Cuffs and Fronts, an extra good bargain.

The "Progress."
At $1, the "Progress" Shirt, two in one, worth $2.50; all should see this novelty.

New Goods Arriving Daily and Extra Good Bargains in Every Department.

ERWIN'S
Great Closing Out-Sale
OF
Dry Goods.
We are offering some special attractions this week, among which we mention a few:
400 REAL SHETLAND SHAWLS,
In White, White and Red, White and Blue, White and Black. Also, Plain, Black and Red. These are real Shetland goods of our own importation, but got out too late last season to sell. They are worth $3 and $4. We will close them at $1 and $1.50.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
To close the remainder of our large stock we will sell them at not over one half the regular price. We have but few left and they must be sold.
Remnants.
We have made a special remnant department in the rear of our store room, and have gathered the accumulated remnants of Dress Goods remaining after our season's business, and have marked them in length and price in plain figures at about one-third the real value. This is the largest remnant sale we ever made, and purchasers of Dry Goods can find some bargains that will repay their attendance.
We are selling an immense quantity of goods, and still have an immense quantity to dispose of. Call and see what we are doing and what bargains we are offering.
Special Drives in Prints and Muslins.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS,
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROFESSIONAL.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
NO. 100 GRANT STREET.
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

LOCAL TAXATION AND
CITY ASSESSMENTS.
A Pamphlet interesting to every one. Price Fifteen cents. At the booksellers. g99

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. CARPETS.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES.
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

JOSEPH McNAUGHER......SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shad-lines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

INSURANCE.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,960 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL..........$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	James Graham,
L. Walter,	Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick,	Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AV ENUE

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

LEGAL.

JOHN H. KERR,
ATTORNEY,
NO. 85 GRANT STREET.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of R. C. SNOWDEN.
No. 118 December Term, 1874.
And now, to-wit, July 8, 1876. The within account of assignee presented in open Court and approved absolutely, unless exceptions are filed before Saturday, August 5, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Court direct that notice of the filing the account be given by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the *Legal Journal* and the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE.

SEAL
By the Court,
From the Record.
Attest:
B. F. KENNEDY, Pro.
h79

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of Mrs. MARY STONER, late of Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons indebted to the said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to
JAMES RALSTON,
e22-T Lincoln avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS —At Pittsburgh, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EDWARD L. BARTON, of Millerstown, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.
g59-T J. G. MILLIGAN, Assignee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application for the pardon of Mason Edwards from the Allegheny County Workhouse, where he is incarcerated for larceny, will be presented to the Board of Pardons, at its meeting, the 1st of August, 1876. Sympathy of friends is asked by his distressed mother.
h56-TS. LOUISA BUTLER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Honorable Board of Pardons, at its session on the first Tuesday in August next, for the pardon of ROBERT J. GRIER for all offences committeed while acting as Cashier of the Nation Trust Company of Pittsburgh.
L. M. MORRIS,
h73 Secretary of Board of Trustees.

HARDWARE.
LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

ICE.
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404.
e19

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

PITTSBURGH
ODORLESS
Excavating Comp'y,
LIMITED.

Cesspools Cleaned Without Offensive Smell.
Orders can be left at 221 Liberty street, or 168 First avenue.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS—Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, July 25, 1876. }

Beyond the sporadic activity caused by the usual Monday settlements, all is yet quiet in business circles. The improved weather has exerted a cheering influence on business men, in that more business vigor is felt, and more hopeful views are taken of the general situation. It is strongly expressed by many that the lapse of a few months will be marked by a very decided improvement of the market. The reasoning upon which this view rests is good, taking, as it does, the idea that confidence is being restored and that stocks are small. Hence the first movement in the public pulse will be felt through the entire body. With the first start in business, all branches of trade will be benefited. We share in this view and fully believe were trade discriminations put aside, Pittsburgh would begin to revive at once.

—The year 1857 witnessed failures in this country to the amount of $291,750,000, which is larger than the failures of any one year in the present depression. But counting the failures of 1857 and of the three following years we have a total of only $630,000,000, while, if we add the failures of 1873-4-5-6, the sum total is $885,000,000, or $225,000,000 more than in the period of 1857. Again, the crisis of 1857 was spread over the whole country, North and South alike. In 1873 the South had not recovered from the destructive agencies of the war, and it probably has not suffered from the crisis itself as severely in proportion as in 1857. But the whole country has suffered a vastly lower deep of financial misfortune from its long continuation. If we reckon the past five years, the insolvencies of the country amount to more than one thousand millions, or the equivalent of one-fourth of the assessed valuation of all the personal property in the country in 1870, and one-tenth of all the real estate. If we reckon the total loss by bankruptcy to be $600,000,000, and the depreciation of other property to be 20 per cent., one-fourth of the valuation of the property of the country in 1870 has been wiped out. Some of this destruction of property—as in the case of all forms of credit—is absolute. The notes gone to protest and settled at twenty-five cents on the dollar, the railroad bonds subscribed for at par and now in all degrees of depreciation, the second and third mortgages which have been foreclosed out of existence, have all been absolutely destroyed so far as they have become worthless. The loss on mills, houses, lands, is merely a destruction by their depreciation, a destruction of values, not of things.—*Springfield Republican.*

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John R. Graham et ux. to F. Rensick, April 12, 1876; 1 acre and 61 perches in Elizabeth township. $ 68

Elizabeth Green to Mary Jackson, August 28, 1876; lot on Hoey street, Sewickley $350

John Jost to John Weaver, July 18, 1876; lot on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward, city $400

Mary Ewing, administratrix, to Henry Shott, July 10, 1876; the undivided half of lot on Laurel avenue, Sixteenth ward, city $2.0

W. A. Edeburn to Henry Shott, July 10, 1876; the remaining half of above lot $250

James I. Bennett and John Moorhead to A. A. Hutchinson et al. June 29, 1876; 8 acres on Locust street, Twenty-second ward, city $4,200

Sarah McCracken to W. M. Darlington, May 13, 1876; the undivided fifth part of 1½ acres in O'Hara township $450

John Bender to A. Bender, April 1, 1876; lot on Shady avenue, McClure township $618

Anton Houser et ux. to J. Kruger, July 10, 1876; lot in Reserve township $450

W. S. Solomons to John B. Moore, June 27, 1876; lot on White Oak alley, Third ward, Allegheny $600

James H. Aiken to P. B. Noble, April 11, 1876; lot on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny $2,100

Mary Moore to James H. Aiken, January 1, 1874; the above lot $2,300

Jane Reese to H. E. Wainwright, July 10, 1876; lot on Forty-fifth street, Seventeenth ward, city $4,000

B. McLain et al. executor, to T. C. Swain, November 1, 1875; 2 lots on Murray avenue, Beltzhoover borough $1

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	111⅜	5-20's 1868-coupons	111⅛
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120⅛	10-40's	118
" 1867	116	Currency 6's	126
" 1865 new	118	New 5 per cents	117
5-20's 1867	119⅝	10-40's coupons	119
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	106⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	13⅝
Erie	14¼	Union Pacific	62
I. C.	97⅞	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	4⅛	Harlem	139
St. Paul	38⅝	Adams Express	110⅝
Do. Pref.	70⅜	American Express	59½
Michigan Southern	53⅝	U. S. Express	74
Do. Central	45⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	84
Northwestern Com.	41⅜	Quicksilver	13½
Do. Pref.	65⅝	Fort Wayne	103
Rock Island	108⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo	13¼
Cleve. & Pitts	95⅛	Panama	135
Pacific Mail	24	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union Tel.	70⅛		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	52⅞	Cen. Trans. (B)	45⅞
Reading (B)	41⅝	Empire do. (B)	10
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	141	A. V. R. R. 7.30(—)	101
Oil Creek (S)	10⅛	P. C. & St. L 7's (B)	87⅞
Lehigh Valley (B)	57⅜	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—

NEW YORK, July 24, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½@2; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The customs receipts were $218,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $212,000. The clearings were $12,000,000. Sterling was dull at 488½@491½.

Gold opened at 111⅞, declined to 111⅝, and closed at 111⅞. The carrying rates were ½ to 1½. The borrowing rates were 3 and flat. Governments were strong. Railroad bonds were strong and higher. State securities were quiet. Stocks opened heavy and lower on reports of another reduction in freight by the trunk lines. There was a break of 2½ in New Jersey Central, and a decline of ¼ to 1½ in the balance of the list. Ohios declined from 14¼ to 13⅛. St. Pauls and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western were the next weakest stocks. At the close the market was firm, with a recovery of ¼ to 1½ per cent., the latter in New Jersey Central, which rose from 68½ to 70, and closed at 69⅞. Ohios recovered from 13⅛ to 13½. Lake Shore from 53⅛ to 53⅞. Western Union from 70⅛ to 70⅝. Pacific Mail from 23⅞ to 24½, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 100⅞ to 101½. St. Paul preferred declined to 70⅛, and closed at that price. Express stocks were firm. The early decline in coal stocks was due to liberal sales on a speculative theory that the resumption of mining operations would break up the combination. The transactions were 66,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Western Union, 9,000 St. Pauls, 16,000 Lake Shore, 13,000 Ohios, and 3,000 Michigan Central.

Governments—United States Coupons 1881, 120½; 5-20s '65, 116; do. new, 118; do. '67, 119½; do. '68, 121½; 10-40s, 118½; do. coupons, 119; new 5s, 118½; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44½; do. new, 44; Virginia new, 27; do. old, 28; Missouri 6s, 105½.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70⅜; Quicksilver, 13½; do. preferred, 15; Mariposa, 6; do. preferred, 7; Pacific Mail, 24; Adams Express, 110⅞; Fargo, Express, 84½; American Express, 59½; United States Express, 74½; New York Central, 106⅞; Erie, 14; do. preferred, 21; Harlem, 139½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 45⅞; Panama, 33; Union Pacific, stock, 61½; Lake Shore, 53⅞; Illinois Central, 92½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95½; Northwestern common, 41½; do. preferred, 65½; C. C. C. & I., 42; New Jersey Central, 69⅞; Rock Island, 108⅞; St. Paul, 38⅞; do. preferred, 70⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102⅞; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 113½; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do. preferred, 116; Ohio & Mississippi, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 101½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18½; Missouri Pacific, 6; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 17; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 12½; Central Pacific bonds, 8½; Union Pacific bonds, 103½; Union Pacific land grant, 102½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 94½.

LONDON, July 24.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £165,000. Silver very firm at 49½. Consols 96 3-16 for money and account. United States bonds: 5-20s of '65, 106¼; do of '67, 109½; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 106½; Erie preferred, 20.

FRANKFORT, July 24.—United States new 5s 102½.

PARIS, July 24.—Five per cent. rentes 106f. 55c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Business was light with commission houses in nearly all departments. Cotton goods were steady at unchanged prices. Cotton flannels are doing fairly. Medium and dark fancy prints are in steady request. Woolen goods are rather quiet. Business was partially suspended at midday in consequence of Wm. T. Garner's funeral.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, July 24, 1876. }

General business does not appear to be improving much, nor is it to be expected just yet, as there is nearly always an absence of anything like animation in trade during the midsummer season. In Grain and Flour there is but little doing, and with the exception of Corn, which is in light supply, prices are weak and drooping; the indications just now are that Breadstuffs are destined to rule lower than for several years. About the only important feature to notice in Groceries is a reaction in Sugars, which are lower. The Hog products continue fairly active, but, notwithstanding there has been no decline as yet of any consequence, the market is easier as regards prices. Butter steady with a fair demand; Eggs dull; Fruits and Vegetables in abundant supply, and prices lower than for several years.

APPLES—Market overstocked and very dull—prices down so low as to scarcely cover cost of transportation and commissions; selling at 50ca$1,50 ⅌ bbl for fair to prime—but few selling above $1. The crop appears to be large everywhere, and the low price of Apples is destined to affect other fruits.

ASHES—Trade continues dull, and prices are lower: Common Soda, 2¾a3c; Refined do., 3½a3¾c; Arsenic, 5c; Nitrate Soda, 4c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ⅌ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

BEANS—No demand, and in the absence of sales we omit prices.

BELTING—Following are the current rates for best belting:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foot
1	$ 06	5	$ 54
1½	09	5½	60
2	13	6	66
2½	24	7	78
3	30	8	90
3½	36	10	1 14
4	42	12	1 38
4½	48	14	1 62

Discount 15 to 30 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BRUSHES—White Scrubbing, $10a11 ⅌ gross Gray, $11a20; White Bristle, $22a36; Shoe, $13a 0; Horse (wood backs) $22a66; Horse (leather backs) $45a135; Extra white-wash, $36a75; Common do, $24 a60.

BEESWAX—Unchanged; 30a35c ⅌ ℔.

BROOMS—Manufacturers report trade as being extremely dull, and the supply largely in excess of present wants, but an improved demand before long is expected. We have no change to note in values. Quote "Union Factory" prices as follows:

No 1 Hurl	$1.75
No 2 Hurl	1.85
No 3 Hurl	2.00
No 4 Stalk braid	2.50
No 4 Hurl	2.75
No 5 Stalk Braid	2.75
No 5 Hurl	3.00
No 6 Hurl	3.25
No 3 carpet	3.50
No 4 carpet	3.75
No 5 carpet	4.00

BUTTER—There has been an improved demand for prime table Butter during the past week, and with only a fair supply prices have been advanced 2 a3c ⅌ ℔; sales of prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, at 18a20c; medium to good, 14a16; and inferior to common, 9a12c. The cool weather of the past day or two has stimulated the demand somewhat, and moreover, Butter is coming forward in better and more saleable condition. Pasture is unusually good for this season of the year, and the production, it is fair to presume, is larger than usual. So far as we can learn, there is little or no demand for shipment to other points, and the outlook is not favorable for a much higher range of prices during the next month or two.

BERRIES—Are coming in freely, and prices are weak and lower in consequence: Black, Rasp and Whortle Berries quotable at 75a$1 ⅌ pail, as to quality, size and condition.

BROOM CORN—Demand still continues only in a jobbing way. So much cutting in prices of the manufactured article that profits if any, are extremely light. The market is well supplied with medium grades, while long or hurl is wanted and scarce. Choice green or fine fibre would find ready sale. Reports from the Ohio Broom Corn raising districts are not flattering; the severe and continued rains has already done much damage to growing crops, and in some places destroyed them entirely Some dealers say ½ regular crop will be all that will be harvested in Ohio. We quote: Choice medium, 6½a7; fair to good, 6a6¼; inferior, 5½; Hurl nominally, 8½a9.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There is no improvement in the demand and no change to make in prices, which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upwards	14½ cts.	per lb
¼ " "	14¾	"
⅛ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¼	"
Tarred rope and lath yarn	—	"
Hay, stave and leather twine	—	"

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14½ cts.	per lb
" " Bolt Rope Yarns	15¼	"
Sand Pump Rope	14¾	"

SISAL ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upward	9¾ cts.	per lb
¼ " "	10¼	"
⅛ and 5-16 in. diameter	10¾	"

JUTE ROPE.

All sizes	9	"

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrel cooperage firm, but unchanged. Best Indiana matched staves, $35; do. alone, $30a33; do. Heading dry, $40; do. green, $38. West Virginia bucked staves, $23a25; do. rough, $20a22. Oil Barrels higher; countries, $1,40; city make, $1,55a1,60.

CHEESE—There is a fair local trade, and with light receipts and no accumulation of stock, prices are still maintained, notwithstanding the advices from the seaboard markets continue rather unfavorable. No. 1 brands of Ohio Factory, 8c to the trade, and 9c in a jobbing way. Low grade Cheese cannot be quoted, as it has to be sold for whatever it will bring.

COAL AND COKE—Connellsville Coke is still quoted at $2,40a2,50 per ton delivered here, free on cars, and is dull. Coal is being delivered in a retail way at 7a8c ⅌ bu, according to the distance it has to be hauled as well as quality.

CANNED GOODS—There is no demand, fresh vegetables and fruits having taken their place, hence we omit quotations. The past year has been a very unsatisfactory one to dealers generally, and those who bought largely early in the season lost money. Nearly all our wholesale grocers have discarded these goods and only buy when they get an order for them.

CEMENT, &C., &C.—Following are the jobbing rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1,60 a1,75 ⅌ bbl; Ohio, $1,50a1,65. Cement—Rosendale $3a3,50 ⅌ bbl; Youghiogheny, $2,00a2,25; Louisville, $2,00a2,25; New Lisbon, $2,25a2,75; Portland, $6,50a7,50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4,25; New York, $3,50a3,75; Michigan, $3,50a3,75. Land Plaster, $3a3,50. White Sand, $1,50a1,75 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or nothing doing in either domestic or foreign dried fruits, and in the absence of sales prices are entirely nominal.

EGGS—The market has been very quiet all week, although prices have undergone but little change; the supply was light but fully up to present requirements, which are always meagre during the latter part of July. Fresh receipts quoted at 14a15c.

FEATHERS—Selling slowly. Choice worth 55a 60c, the latter price for small lots.

FISH—There is a fair trade but no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$24 00	⅌ bbl.
No 1 do do	22 00	do
No 1 Shore do	20 00	do
Large No 3 Md do	12 00	do
No 3 Md do	10 00	do
No 2 Large do	14 00	do
Split Labrador Herring	8 00	do
Whitefish	5 75	⅌ hf bbl
Lake Herring	2 50	do
Large Georges Codfish	6½c	⅌ ℔
Medium do do	6	do
Halibut	12 50	do
No 1 Herring	40c	⅌ box
Scaled do	50c	do

FLOUR—The market continues dull and offish in tone, in sympathy with the recent sharp depreciation in the value of Wheat, and the indications at the present writing are that Breadstuffs are destined to rule much lower than for several years past. Moreover, the outlook is not very promising for our wholesale dealers, as the winter wheat crop was a good one and the most of it has already been safely housed; country mills will be able to obtain about all the Wheat they want at home, and consequently, will be enabled to supply their neighboring demand for flour. Some dealers have already made a reduction of 25 cents per barrel, and without any desire to 'bear' the market, we look for a still further decline within the next few weeks; as yet but little new flour has been put on the market, out we look for increased offerings before long, and just as soon as the new commences to move freely we look for a depreciation in the value of old stock. We repeat former quotations, in a jobbing way: Spring Wheat flours, $6a6,50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, 7,25a7,50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, 4,50a5.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio is off another ¼ in first hands, and the market closed dull and nominal. While the importers show firmness, jobbers are disposed to let go at less prices than they can replace believing that the future will develop a weaker market under the influence of a large incoming crop and dull trade. It looks now as if Coffee would be low during the fall months. Java unchanged. Sugar is ⅛ lower for refined whites and yellows, with a brisk business doing. The decline was sudden and unexpected to both buyers and sellers; and the feeling is general that a reaction will occur, and the market rule higher in September if not before. The market for raws was a trifle easier, but closed firm The supply of raws is largely decreased, as compared with stocks at this date in 1874 and 1875. N. O. Molasses and Syrups dull and neglected. Rice steady. Spices unchanged. Teas in fair request at unchanged figures.

RICE.

Carolina	6¾a7½	Louisiana	6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾a	Standard B	11⅛a
Crushed	12⅜a	Standard Ex C	11⅛a
Granulated	11⅜a	Ref. Yellow	9¼a10⅛
Powdered	12⅜a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9½
Standard A	11⅛a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23 a	R Rio (5 pkgs)	28¼
Prime Rio	21⅛a22	R Rio (loose)	26
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch	9½
Pearl Starch	4⅝@5
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2	60 @ 85
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs	5 a 6
Bi Carb Soda, boxes	8
Concentrated Lye, ⅌ case	$5 50
Pearl Barley, per ½ bbl	5 50
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B.	7 00
Oat Meal, half bbls	4 00
" " German Mills	4 25
Shot—drop	2 50
Shot—buck	2 75

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues very dull and considerably demoralized; it is true the stock here is small, but there is little or no demand even at a decline of 10a15c ⅌ bu. Two of our largest mills have been stopped making repairs, and when they do start up it is probable they will buy only in a small way, just as their immediate necessities require. Some of the knowing ones predict that No. 1 red winter will sell here in the course of a few weeks for less than $1 ⅌ bu, and until prices become settled, we look for a very dull market. At present writing there is no fixed value, hence it is impossible to give quotations. A Chicago exchange, in alluding to the tumble in that market, says: "The recent decline has been a really severe one. From $1,06¾ down to 88c in sixteen days is enough to try the nerves and pocket-books of the stoutest operators on the long side, and some of them are understood to have been sorely pressed, but they have made arrangements that will enable them to meet a still further drop, if that be the order of things in the future. Of course the decline has affected the whole Northwest severely, lessening by 20 ⅌ cent the selling value of that which constitutes no small part of farming capital." The Oat market, under the influence of increased receipts, has weakened again, and prices are lower; we now quote at 33a35c on track, according to quality. New crop will be on the market before long, and the yield, it is said, to be or will be heavy. The supply of Corn is light, almost exhausted, hence, notwithstanding there is not much inquiry, prices are higher; Shelled quoted at 58a60c, free in elevator, for mixed to prime yellow. Ear Corn is quoted at 56a58 on track, with very little call for it. With a few cars in excess of present wants, current rates could not long be maintained. Rye is quiet; with more offering than there is a demand for; we quote nominally at 70a73c.

HAY—The offerings have been comparatively light for some weeks, which is owing to the fact that farmers were busy harvesting not to any scarcity, or any increase in the consumption, and prices are a shade better in consequence. No. 1 baled on track, by the car load, at $15a16 ⅌ ton. Loose from country wagons, $10a15 for new and 15 a20 for old, as to quality and condition.

HIDES—Few coming in, and dull sale at the following rates:

Green Salted Cows	6½a 7
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	9 a 9½
Green Salted Calf	9 a11
Green Butcher Cows	5½
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7
Green Butcher Calf	9a 10

HEMP—$125a130 ⅌ ton for Ky. Rough.

LEATHER—General market rather quiet, and prices have declined for some descriptions. Rough Leather in fair demand for choice article—common grades a drug in the market. Upper and Kip—no demand except for usual hand-to-mouth actual orders. Calf slow. Red Sole in good demand in small lots. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,30@0,34
Oak Sole, city	0,36@0,40
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,28@0,30
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,25@0,29
Red Sole, good dgd	0,26@0,28
Oak, Rough	0,23@0,27
Harness, city oak	0,33@0,35
Harness, country	0,30@0,32
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,28@0,30
Fair Skirting	0,38@0,40
Fair Bridle, ⅌ doz	$4,00@$6,00
Belt Leather	0,39@0,43
Finished Calf	0,90@1,25
Finished Upper, ⅌ foot	0,18@0,22
Finished Kips	0,50@0,90

LUMBER—Following are the current rates from yard:

First Clear	$45 00
Second Clear	40 00
Select Common	22 00
Coarse Common	18 00
Sheathing	16 00
Hem. Joist and Scantling	14 00
Flooring, No 1 per M	27 00
" No 2	25 00
" No 3	22 00
Moulded Weatherboarding	20 00
Shelving	20 00
Shingles	[illegible]
Lath	3 00

MILL FEED—Bran quoted on track at $11a12; middlings and chopped feed, $15a20.

ONIONS—In good supply and very dull; holders generally are taking just whatever they can obtain, being anxious to close out.

OILS—Extra and No. 1 Lard oil is off a trifle, while No. 2 is firm. Miners oil dull at former figures. Linseed dull and lower. Carbon, standard brands, 14¼a14½c.

POTATOES—There has been quite a reaction in the market during the past week, although it was not unexpected; under the influence of increased receipts prices have declined $1a1,50 ⅌ bbl, and we now quote at $1,50a2 ⅌ bbl, the lowest point new crop have yet touched.

PROVISIONS—The market is inactive, and for some descriptions lower. Lard is off. Mess Pork nominal. Bulk meats lower. Sugar-cured hams, winter canvassed, scarce and firmer at a ¼ advance at the source of supply. Summer-cured provisions weak and unsettled.

Hams—Ex S C	—	Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	$21.25
Do. Canvassed	15	Short Cut do	21.25
Shoulders Ex S. C	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¼
Do. Canvassed	10½	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	12¾
B'fast Bacon S. C	—		
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. ¼ bbls	13¼
Dried beef Ex S. C	—	Do. bkts	13¾
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	15
Beef Tongues S. C.		Do. 5 ℔ do	14¾
per doz	$6¼	Do. 3 ℔ pails	15½
Bacon Shoulders	9½	Do. 5 ℔ do	15
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do. 6 ℔ do	14¾
Clear Sides	12¼	Ham Sausage	—

PEA-NUTS—Jobbing demand only. No large lots moving. We quote choice white 7c; red, 5a5½.

POULTRY—Live Chickens selling, by the coop, at 50a60c ⅌ pair for young, and 65a70c ⅌ pair for old.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ⅌ ℔ for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Dull and inactive at 7¾a8c ⅌ ℔ for country rendered, and 8¼a8⅝c for choice city rendered.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are quoted at 40 & 10 ⅌ cent off western list for carload lots, and 40 for less than a carload.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9		$2 75	$6 50
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$3 75	4 25	7 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	4 00	4 50	7 25
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	4 25	4 75	7 50
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	9 50
15 by 20 to 18 by 22		6 00	10 00
15 by 28 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 25
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
25 by 36 to 26 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 50		9 00	15 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			20 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WOODEN WARE—We note a fair demand at old prices. Nearly all the manufacturers are kept running steadily to fill their orders, and there is no disposition shown to cut prices. We quote "Corry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ⅌ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	8 00
No. 3 do	7 00
2 Hoop Pails ⅌ doz	1 95
3 Hoop Pails ⅌ doz	2 10
Globe Washboards ⅌ doz (patented)	2 75
Cinnamon do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—⅌ box	90ca 1 25

WHITE LEAD—Is reported firm at the recent advance, with a very fair business; strictly pure, in assorted kegs, 10½c ⅌ ℔ by the ton; in 25 ℔ tin cans, 11½c; in 12½ ℔ tin cans, 12c.

WRAPPING PAPER AND SACKS—Crown Straw and Rag, 35c ⅌ bundle; medium, 55c; Double Crown, 70c; Double medium, $1,05; Tissue Manilla 35ca$2,65 ⅌ ream; Dry Goods, 75ca$6.50; No 1 Manilla, 10a11c ⅌ ℔; No. 2 do, 8a9c; Hard ware do, 5a 5c; Tea do, 8a10c; Flour sacks (¼ bbl) $35a40 ⅌ 1,000; Do. (⅛ bbl) $20a22; Grocers Bags (1 ℔) $1,80 ⅌ 1,000; 3 lbs. do, $2,70; 5 lbs. do, $3,70; 10 lbs. do, 6, 16 lbs do, $9,50; 20 lbs do, $10,50.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, July 24, 1876. }

CATTLE.

The supply was rather light to-day, but, notwithstanding the cooler weather which it was generally expected would stimulate the demand, the market was devoid of animation, while as regards prices there was no important change. Prime butcher stock sold more readily than common and medium grades, because there were but few of that character on sale, while the lower grades, of which the offerings mainly consisted, were draggy, and possibly, in some instances, holders may have been forced to make concessions in order to close out; but, as already intimated, there was no general change. It would naturally be supposed that the cooler weather would have caused butchers generally to have bought more cattle but it did not; as a rule they did not want any more than last week, being apprehensive that the weather might turn hot again, and if so, that the meat market would be just as bad as ever. In addition to the hot weather, the abundance and low prices of vegetables and fruits are not without their effect in curtailing the consumption of beef and other fresh meats, and then quite a number of butchers are now getting nearly all their cattle from East Liberty.

Sales were made to-day at 5½a5¾, for choice beeves; 5a5¼ for prime, 4¼a4½ for medium to good and 3½a4 for common. One dealer reported having realized 8c for his "top," but it is an outside price and could only have been obtained for something extra. Bulls quotable at 2¾a3½, according to quality.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Owners.	*Where from.*	*Number.*
E. Katz	Chicago	17
J. Shamberg	do	35
Gerson & Z	do	35
Marks & Bro	do	34
F. Rick	do	18
S. Lowenstein	do	18
Morris & Marks	do	18
A. Moonshine	do	18
Jeremy & H	do	16
J. Kuhn & Co	do	20
B. S. Trauerman	do	18
J. Rothchild	do	18
Holmes, L. & Co	Indianapolis	17
J. Lobman	Crestline	18
Head & T	Orrville	22
Holmes, L. & Co	do	17
R. O. Campbell	Salem	18
C. W. Montgomery	Newark	36
E. Holderman	Zanesville	15
T. Bingham	Butler Co., Pa	15
M. Fitner	do	3
P. Sheitemantle	do	4
J. Beeler	do	4
N. Arnold	Green Co., Pa	22
I. Wolfe	Washington Co., Pa	13
Total		506
Total last Monday		561

CATTLE SALES.

Jacob Needy sold 4 cars of mixed Ohio butcher cattle at 4¾a5¼—weighed 1,060a1,400 lbs.

S. Marks & Bro. sold 3 cars butcher cattle—from Chicago—mixed—at 4¾a5¼c.

Kahn & Lobman reported 40 head of mixed butcher cattle at 4¼a5¼c.

Gerson & Zeigler reported 44 head of butcher cattle from Chicago—weighing 900a1,500 lbs, at 4,60a 5,75c.

I. Wolf reported 13 head of Washington Co., Pa., stock at an average of 4¼.

B. S. Trauerman reported 2 cars fair to extra butcher cattle at 4¾a6c

J. Hunter reported 22 head of Ohio grassers for Head & Trimble—weighing 750a1,150 lbs—at 4¼a 5,15c; 13 head good butcher cattle at 4,90a5,75c.

Carr & Jeremy sold 1 car butcher cattle—fair to prime—at 5,25a5,60c.

Holmes, L. & Co. sold 3 cars of Ohio cattle, on commission, at 3¾a5⅛.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale was somewhat larger than that of last week, but there was not much difference in the general position of the market, either as regards demand or prices. Trade was reported as having opened up slow; butchers, in hopes no doubt of being able to buy cheaper, held off for a while; but, later in the day, discovering that the supply would not be more than equal to the demand, they bought more freely, and by eleven o'clock the pens were pretty well cleared. Some few butchers got none at all, having held off until it was too late. Prime to extra sheep quotable at 5a5¼; medium to good, 4¼a4¾; common to fair, 3½a4, scalawags, $1,50a2 ⅌ head. Lambs sold from $1,50 up to $4 ⅌ head according to quality.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

P. Sheitemantle	150	M. Fitner	90
J. Beeler	60	M. Humes	69
A. Stakeley	58	T. Bingham	65
H. Nagle	61	G. Hamerly	37
McCreery & L	128	Kelly & G	50
M. Bryarly	38	H. Longa	21
J. F. Neeley	34	D. Robinson	70
J. Montgomery	60		
Total			982
Total last Monday			700

HOGS

Were in very limited supply, but there was no demand; but very few of the butchers are buying hogs just now, from which it is fair to infer that there is very little inquiry for fresh pork. Quotable in a retail way at 6½a7½ gross according to quality.

FRESH COWS.

There was a fair market to-day, but no quotable change in prices. Sales: P. Sheitmantle 2 at $48 each; Jno. Beeler 3 at $45 each; A. Stakely, 1 for $46; Shute, 2 for $109.00 and 1 for $51.

VEAL CALVES.

Market continues dull, and prices are barely maintained; quotable at 5a5¼c ⅌ ℔. Butchers report that there is but little call for veal.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, July 24, 1876. }

The market for Crude was strong and prices as compared with Saturday, were higher; United, $2,33¾ bid and $2 35 asked; immediate shipment, $2,52½a2,55. The course of the market recently has been about all that the most sanguine "bull" could expect. Refined also firmer, but there was not, so far as we could learn, any activity, and as compared with Saturday, no quotable advance; Philadelphia delivery, 17⅜a17½c; on cars here, 14a14½.

Since the first instant 72,324 barrels of refined petroleum have left Baltimore for European ports. In addition to this a large quantity was shipped to South America and the West Indies.

Oil Barrels firm, but unchanged; countries, $1,40; city make at $1,55a1,60.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	2,225
J. Bushnell	Brilliant o w	1,123
J. Bushnell	Standard o w	937
J. Bushnell	Liberty o w	467
J. Bushnell	Model o w	457
S. Craig	Penn o w	240
G. M. Robinson	Brilliant o w	80
Total		5,530

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.		Bbls.
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	Balt.	828

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 24, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 89c spot; 88¾c August; 91¼c September; has sold at 93¾c September; No. 3 78c; rejected 61a62c Corn firmer, but not quotably higher; No. 2 44c spot; 43½ bid August; 44⅛c bid September; rejected 38a39c. Oats: in good demand and a shade higher; No. 2 28¾c. Barley quiet; fresh 56c.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and prices advanced; $18,60 spot; $18,67½a18,50 September. Lard fairly active and a shade high; $10,82½ spot; $10,95 September. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1,10½.

On Call Board wheat was easier; 89¾c August. Corn and oats firm and unchanged. Pork lower; $18,45a18,47½ August; $18,57½ September. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Flour more steady and some better inquiry; receipts 13,000 bbls.; No. 2 $2a2,75; superfine western and State $3a3,85; common to good $4a4,50; good to choice $4,55a4,75; white wheat extra $4,80a7,25; extra Ohio $4,30a7,75; St. Louis $5,75a8,50. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal $2,60a3. Wheat dull and unchanged; receipts 38,000 bush; limited export demand for sail and steamer grades, which are scarce; ungraded spring $1,11; No. 2 Milwaukee soft 93c; new amber Ohio, first of the season, $1,23. Rye nominal; State 65a78c, western 50a68c. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn: receipts 129,000; fair to good export and home demand; western mixed hot and heated 44a50c; graded steamer mixed 50c. Oats: receipts 10,000; advanced one per cent.; western mixed State 25a41c. Hay unchanged. Hops steady; eastern and western 8a15c. Coffee steady. Rio: cargo 14¾a17¾c; jobbing 14¾a18c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¼a8⅜c. Petroleum higher; restricting business; crude 9¾a9⅞c; refined 17⅜a17¾. Molasses and Rice unchanged. Rosin steady. Turpentine quiet; 30c. Eggs weaker; western 15a20c. Pork lower; $19,75. Beef unchanged; middles dull; long clear western 10⅛c; city 10¼c. Lard closed heavy; choice old western steam 11¼. Butter steady; western 12a23c. Cheese quiet; 3a9c. Whisky quiet; $1,13.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Cotton quiet and easier; middling 11c. Flour steady; western superfine $3a3,75; extra $3,50a4,50; do. family $6a6,50; city mills superfine $3,75, extra $4,25a6; do. red brands $6,25a6,50; do. family $8. Wheat active, strong and higher; Maryland red good to prime $1,17a1,22; amber $1,20a1,22; white $1,10a1,20. Corn firmer and higher; western mixed 55a55½c spot; 56c last half of August; 57¼c September. Oats steady and firm; western white 36a38c; do mixed 33a35c. Rye quiet and firm, 60a65c. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork $20,50a21. Bulk meats: shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides 11c loose, packed 8⅜a 11¼c. Bacon: shoulders 9¼a9¾c; clear rib sides 12a12½c. Hams 15 1-2a15 3-4c. Butter dull, except good grades, which are scarce and firm; western good to prime 16a19c; extra fine 20a21c. Petroleum strong and higher; crude 8 3-4a8⅞c; refined 17¼a17⅝c. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 14 3-4a17 3-4c; jobbing 15½a18 3-4c. Whisky dull; $1,12 1-2. Receipts: flour 20,000 barrels; wheat 31,000 bushels; corn 40,000; oats 1,200. Shipments: Corn 110,000 bushels.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 24.—The cotton market was buoyant; middling uplands 5 15-16d; middling Orleans 6 1-16d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts 1,300 bales, of which 100 bales were American; futures firm, and 1-32d dearer; of the sales 9,300 bales were American. Provisions: beef 72s 6d for prime mess; extra India mess dull at 90s. Cheese: 46s 6d for best grades American. Lard: 90s 6d for American. Breadstuffs—Wheat: receipts for the week from Atlantic ports 30,000 qrs.; Pacific ports 12,500 qrs.; other sources 11,250 qrs. Receipts of corn for the week 40,000 qrs.; prices unchanged.

ANTWERP, July 24.—Petroleum: 35¾f for fine; 40f for American.

LONDON, July 24.—Spirits turpentine 23s 6d. Linseed oil 23s 9d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Petroleum firmer; refined 17¾a17⅞c; crude 13c. Flour dull; superfine $3,50a3,62½; extra $4a4,50; Minnesota family $5,25a5,75; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana $5,75a6,50; high grades $7a8,25. Rye flour $4 25a4,50. Wheat unsteady; western sprouted 70a85c; old Michigan white $1,20a1,30. Rye dull; 60a65c. Corn steady; yellow 58¼a59c; mixed 54a57c; steamer 45c; heated 20a40c. Oats firm; white 42c; stained 32a34c. Whisky: western $1,14. Butter firmer; western extras 20 a22c; firsts 18a19c. Cheese: no change. Eggs advanced; western 16a17c. Receipts: flour 3,510 bbls; wheat 26,600 bush; corn 30,150 bush; rye 500 bush; oats 16,700 bush. Exports: corn 75,374 bush.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 24.—Flour dull; sales confined to small lots; western superfine $3,25 a3,75; common extras $4,25a4,75; Wisconsin extras $4,75a5,50; Minnesota $5a6, including choice bakers' brands; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5,75a6,75; Illinois $6a8; St. Louis $6,25a8,50; fancy Minnesota and Wisconsin $7a8,50. Corn: very little change; mixed and yellow 59a65c; rejected 55a58c. Oats dull; mixed and No. 2 white 36a43c; rejected 31a37c; No. 1 white 46c. Rye 90a95c. Receipts of flour 3,463 barrels; corn 19,600 bush; wheat 400 bush; oats 8,440 bush; barley 425 bush.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Cotton firm at 11c. Flour dull; $4.50a5 40. Wheat dull; red $1a1,06. Corn dull; 46a47c. Oats firm; 26a39c. Rye steady; 67a68c. Barley dull and nominal; 68a70c. Pork quiet and steady; $19,50a19,75. Lard quiet; steam 11c; kettle 12¾a13c. Bulk meats quiet; 7¾, 10a10½c. Bacon dull; 8¾, 11¼a11¾c. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Butter steady; choice western 16a18c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Cotton firm; 11c. Flour dull; extra $2,75a3,25; family $3,75a 4. Wheat dull; red 95ca$1; amber $1a1,06. Corn: choice white 50c; mixed 48c. Rye nominal. Oats 32½c. Pork $20,50a21. Bulk meats 7¾a10a10½c. Bacon: shoulders 8¾a9c; clear rib 10½c; clear 11¼c. Lard dull; tierce 13c; keg 14c. Whisky quiet at $1,10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1,21; amber Michigan spot and seller July $1,07; seller August $1,07¼; seller September $1,08½; No. 2 amber 84c. Corn quiet; high mixed spot and seller August 49¾c; seller September 51c; no grade 46¼c; damaged 36c. Oats quiet; No. 2 and Michigan 32½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened steady and 1c higher; closed quiet and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,07¼; hard $1,12¼; No. 2 92¾c; No. 3 82c. Corn quiet; No. 2 45c. Oats steady; No. 2 28c. Rye scarce and higher; No. 2 62½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 60a65c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Cotton dull and nominal. Flour: very little doing. Wheat $1,24½. Corn irregular; 41½c. Oats steady; 30c. Rye lower; 50a52c. Whisky steady; $1,10. Pork lower; $19,25. Lard and bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon quiet; 8¾a10¾a11¼c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—Cotton firm; 10¾a 11c; sales 750 bales; receipts 138 bales; shipments 505 bales. Flour firm; choice family $6,50a7. Corn steady; 50a52c. Oats quiet; 44a46c. Lard dull; 12¼a13¾c. Bacon dull; 9¼a11¼a12¼c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Corn quiet; mixed 61c; white 63c; yellow lower; 64c. Cornmeal held $2,85a2,90. Pork dull; $21a 21,25. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 24.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,18; No. 1 white Michigan $1,36; extra $1,41. Corn steady at 56c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Cotton dull at 11 11-16c; futures closed weak; July 11 23-32c; August 11 23-32a11¾c; September 11⅝a11 21-32c; October 11 7-16c; November 11 1-32a11⅛c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Petroleum firm and strong; S. W. 110 test 14 3-4c; S. W. 150 16 3-4c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Beeves: receipts 4,240, making 9,450 for the week, against 9,230 last week; quality of fresh offerings fair; demand moderate at about former quotations, or 8½a10½c for ordinary to prime steers, with a few choice bunches at 10¾c, among the sales were: 140 Texans 1,050 lbs at 8¼c; 220 Illinois steers 1,300 at 9¾c; 144 do 1,150 lbs at 9c; 30 do 1,500 lbs at 10¾c. Sheep: receipts 7,320, making 19,600 for the week, against 31,080 last week; prices a fraction higher; market fairly firm; 4¼a 5¾c for common to prime sheep; 5¾a8c for ordinary to prime lambs; a few Jerseys sold at 8¾a9c and a car load of sheep at 5¾c. Swine: receipts 6,480, making 21,830 for the week, against 20,420 last week; none offered alive.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Cattle: receipts 3,800 head; shipments 2,200; active; shipping strong and higher; others steady; fair to good steers $4,40a4,80; butchers $2,80a3,40; common to fair Cherokee $3,05a3,50; sales range at $2,80a5,10. Hogs: receipts 5,500; shipments 4,200; quiet and firm; shipping 10a15c higher; good to choice light $6,50a 6,60; fair to choice shipping $6,35a6,60; heavy packing $6,20a6,25; sale chiefly at $6,50a6,60. Sheep: receipts 500; fairly active; common to good $3,12½a4,25.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Cattle active and firmer; sales of 2,800 head; extra Pennsylvania and western steers at 6¼a6½c; common 4a5c. Sheep firmer; sales of 8,000 head; 4½a5¾c. Hogs lower; sales of 3,000 head; $9,50a10.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Hogs steady; fair to good light $6,50a6,75; do heavy $6,70a 6,90.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—Hogs: receipts 1,800 head; prices unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—49 trees hams 1 bbl do, Luebbe Bro; 23 bgs c meal, Shomaker & Co; 1 bbl eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 3 cases do 1 bbl do 10 do potatoes, C. W. Hazel & Co; 3½ doz riddles 1 bx brushes, H. Straub; 10 bxs tobacco, A. Leasa & Bro; 35 cases c cement, J. S. Dilworth & Bro; 9 trees beef, E. H. Myers & Co; 6 bbls whisky, J. S. Donaldson; 4 bxs h ware, Demmeler Bro; 5 bdl spokes, Lybe, B & McC; 1 car i ore, C. V. Deforest; 1 do a implements, S. Hare & Son; 130 bbls onions, A. Bricker & Son; 7 do potatoes, Brown & B; 10 bxs candles, C. Atwell & Co; 5 bxs wood, Pickersgill, L & Co; 16 cads tobacco, H. Renck & Co; 24 do 5 buts do, Curry & M; 203 sks oats, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 car h w lumber, W. C. Hopper; 1 car s and heading, C. Albrich; 2 do corn, D. G. Stewart; 247 bgs oats, Newson & H; 8 bbls whisky, F. Kaiser.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car l beer, L. Leisey & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Peabody H. & Co; 4 do, Weisbrod & W; 1 car lumber, B. Schmidt; 1 do, G. McKee; 1 do g stone, F. Alden; 245 bdls paper, A. McClure; 2 cks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 3 do, J. O'Leary; 4 do, A. F. McCasey; 5 bbls oil, Paine, A. & Co; 2 cars oats, M. Meek; 40 sks wheat, J. G. Miller; 2 bbls eggs, 10 do apples, Voigt, M. & Co; 25 do, H. J. McCracken; 5 do, J. A. Graff; 6 rolls leather, W. E. Schmertz; 10 pails tobacco, J. M. Sichel; 10 do, Herzog & B; 1 case shoes, Mansfield & Co; 40 pkgs fish, Haworth & D; 9 box scales, Fairbanks, M. & Co; 6 bxs h ware, Demmler Bro, 269 sks oats, McBane & A; 20 bxs crackers, Kramer & V; 9 do mdse, W. Ferguson; 9 bales hemp, H. Gerwig & Son; 7 cars r oil, J. S. Davis; 1 car corn, M. Gisal.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO—16 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 12 do Geo. W. Glass; 11 do stone, Isabella Fur; 2 do, Lucy Fur; 3 do, J. Megraw; 1 dq lime, W. J. Baughman; 3 do cinders, Carnagie Bros; 2 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do, Star F. B. Co; 1 do bark, W. Flaccus & Son; 3 do ice, Chaut. Lake Ice Company; 4 do f brick, Lake Superior C. Co; 4 do, Harbison & W; 29 bxs soap, C. Atwell & Co; 2 bxs paint, 3 do putty, 29 kegs lead, B. L. Fahnestock; 1 box shoes, J. H. Borland & Co; 1 bx cheese, Watt, L. & Co; 8 bdls paper, J. W. Butler; 4 bbls apples, 1 bbl potatoes, H. F. Bruggeman; 1 b wagon, McClintock & Melt; 3 baskets potatoes, Geyer & M.

ALLEGHENY [illegible] STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car staves, Central Ref Co; 1 do, P. K. & B. Co; 1 car lumber, J. [illegible]; 1 do, A. Patterson; 1 box cement, T. C. Clison; 1 do, [illegible] Bro; 2 do, E. C. Cratty; 1 do, T. Cutler; 2 do, G. McFerron; 1 do, C. E. Haupt; 1 car shorts, Hack & S; 1 do oats, R. Knox & Son; 30 bxs ink, G. W. Pusey; 23 bbls apples, 4 bbls potatoes, F. Owens; 1 car ice, J. N. Straub & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car oats, Elwood & McC; 1 do, Leyda & O.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

IRONTON PER SALT VALLEY.—25 tons p iron, Loomis & C; 4 bgs wool, Austin & Son; 9 pkgs furniture, S. R. & W. J. Patterson; 15 bbls apples, 6 do potatoes, J. J. Pettit & Co; 2 do apples, 2 do eggs, Head, C. & Co; 5 do, 4 do apples, 2 pkgs butter, P. Duff & Son; 2 do, 2 do eggs, Weisbrod & W; 10 do, 8 do butter, 13 do sunds, Voigt, M. & Co; 1 do, 5 do eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 100 sks oats, Adams & K; 55 do, S. R. & W. J. Patterson; 50 sks e corn, McBane & A; 100 pcs flue, W Hutchinson; 2 bxs eggs, 2 buckets butter, J. Kaiser; 2 bbls apples 30 sks e corn 2 coop chickens 4 bxs eggs 1 case do 5 crocks butter, R. Harvey & Co; 13 bbls potatoes and apples, R. Dickey & Co; 2 bbls apples, A. J. Caywood & Co; 16 do 2 do eggs 1 chickens, Mr. Cooper; 19 bales straw; Hoting & Son; 428 new o bbls, C. A. Wormcastle; 647 do, B. D. Moore; 150 do, W. Tucker & Co; 273 do 1 tub eggs 2 bbls potatoes, steamer Salt Valley; 225 bdls kg staves, J. R. Tygard; 250 sks e corn, Fairman & H; 100 sks do, S. Crawford.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

E. T. S. Wks m	7	Lucy Fur o	5
Phillips N. & Co m	1		
Total			13

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

W. J. Hammond w	6	A. H. Childs m	3
J. W. Porter m	1	J. Moorhead m	2
Total			12

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Fur m	13	Lewis O. & P m	3
Shoen'r B & Co o	6	W. Clark & Co o	2
Pgh F. & I. Co s i	1		
Total			25

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

J. Painter & Son m	8	Isabella Fur o	3
Caughey & H m	1	Nimick & Co m	3
J. Moorhead m	4	E. Thompson S Wk	2
Lewis O. & P o	1	Lewis D. & Co o	4
S. Reynolds	2		
Total			30

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

BROWN & BLACK,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Special attention given to consignments.

REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

W. H. MECHLING.......L. McBRIDE.

MECHLING & McBRIDE

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 207 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We are constantly receiving the very

BEST FLOURS MADE

In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Storekeepers, Bakers and Families

In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.

S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.

March 14, 1876.

PETER KEIL.......JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,

No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.

6 cars Wheat,
1 car Corn Meal,
1 car Ground Corn and Oats,
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap,
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.

March 17, 1876.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 3 feet 5 inches and falling. Clear and cool; very favorable for out-door business.

THE Salt Valley from Ironton, arrived and departed with a very fair trip each way.

JAMES A. STEWART is one of the Iron Mountain's pilot from Cincinnati to this port.

THE Tom Dodsworth, with a tow of empty barges, was due last night from Cincinnati.

THE John Dippold, Sam Clark, Samson and Bengal Tiger, with their tows, arrived safely at Louisville on the 22d.

The Ironsides brought a barge of ore up to Merriman, but in consequence of it drawing too much water, she was obliged to drop it there.

CAPT. WASH ELDER has been put in command of the E. A. Woodruff, which is now engaged in removing obstructions in Salt River Reach.

J. HODNETT, deck-hand on the tow-boat Wm. Stone, fell overboard at Cincinnati, and was drowned. Deceased shipped on the Stone here.

MR. WM. HARBISON, who was clerk of the Exchange until she changed hands, is now on the Cincinnati and Memphis packet, Jas. D Parker.

PILOT AARON MCLAUGHLIN, of the Carrie Brooks, contemplates making a few trips on the Salt Valley, in order to learn the river below Marietta.

THE new R. E. Lee is reported as having made the run from Cairo out of sight, five miles, in 15 minutes, and to Paducah, 50 miles, in 2 hours and 54 minutes.

THE James Gilmore left for Louisville last evening, flying light, to take the John Gilmore's tow to St. Louis. The latter boat, it is reported, has a broken shaft and is disabled.

CAPT. LEW. VANDERGRIFT, formerly of the Argosy, Volunteer and other steamers, but who has been engaged in other business, in the south, for several years, is expected here soon on a visit to his aged mother.

THE Fanchon, Capt. Sweeny, is due from Cincinnati to-day, and as will be seen by card, will leave for Cincinnati to-morrow. She is an A1 low water boat, runs well, and has superior accomodations for passengers.

WHILE Jas. Davidson, steward of the Jos. H. Bigley, was out with his wife, one evening last week, some contemptible scoundrel entered his house and stole $105 in money. Mr. Davidson resides in the Eighth ward Allegheny.

A CAIRO correspondent writes, under date of 22d: The Mary Miller has an excellent cargo for Cincinnati and about 20 passengers. Capt. Hambleton met her here, and had a peaceful and entirely satisfactory interview. Under Captain Shunk's management she has been doing well, it is said, notwithstanding the hard times, and they are satisfied she has not lost the money-making faculty for which she became distinguished in years gone by while under the management of Capt. James Paul.

THE following is from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Sunday: The new Louisville Mail Line steamer Louis A. Sherley arrived from Madison last evening, on her first trip, in charge of her builder, Capt. Dan. H. Morton. She will receive her cabin outfit here. She made the run from Madison here in 12 hours, including 35 minutes' detention, repairing a cam. The distance is 100 miles, which makes her speed over 8 miles an hour. The Sherley is drawing 14 inches forward and 18 inches aft, and is a complete passenger steamer in every respect. Capt. Reynolds' new Kanawha packet Virgie Lee will be ready to leave here next Saturday for the Kanawha, on her first trip. She was also built by Capt. Dan. H. Morton.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Saturday says: Business moderately active. The Atlantic and barges cleared for New Orleans, with about 3,000 tons, and the H. C. Yaeger follows on Tuesday. The Nellie Peck left for Yankton, and will run between there and Ft. Rice. She went up nearly light. Doc. Terry commands, with Geo. [illegible] Todd and Chas. Blunt, pilots. Terry [illegible] The Barn[illegible] The Nail City brought up two barges. The Bard is still here. The Fontenelle is getting a load at last, and expects to leave for Pittsburgh on Tuesday. Robt. Ostrander and Ed. Montgomery will be her pilots. W. A. Thornburg, the steamboat painter, accompanied by his wife and son, left this evening for the East, and will sail from New York next Saturday on an extended European tour. Capt. H. A. Dohrman, of the Belle of Shreveport, is still confined to his room by sickness.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

WEDNESDAY, July 26—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER

FANCHON.

T. C. SWEENEY.......Commander
J. T. HAMBLETON.......Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, and
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN, Agents.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF.......Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,

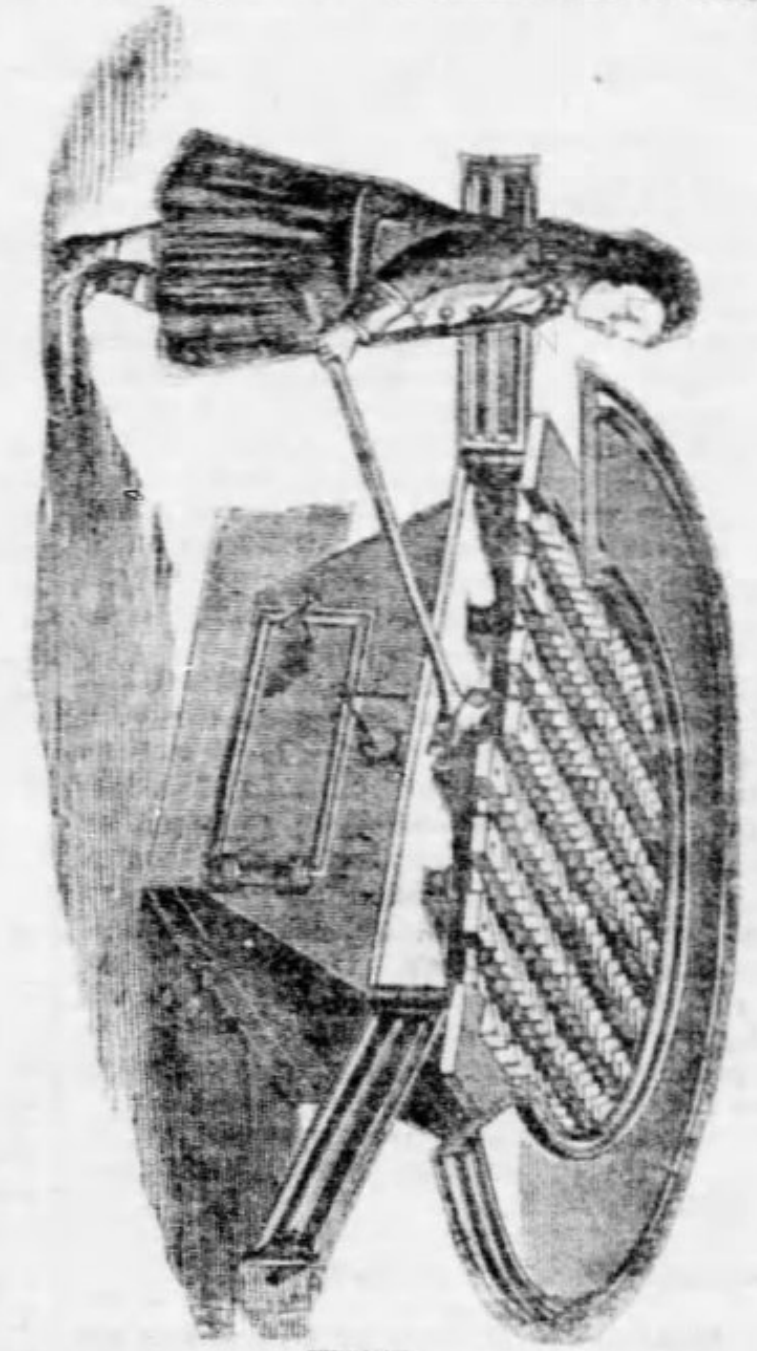
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES.

New Improvements

FOR THE

FIERY FURNACE.



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AGITATING GRATE

(LARKIN'S PATENT,)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.

Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN

Boston Cooking Range,

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.

206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Old Monongahela and Pure Rye

WHISKIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 127 Liberty St.,

Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MALTHOPTONIQUE—IN CASES OF 4 dozen, or by the bottle at retail; also Duchess County Crab Apple Cider, in pints and quarts, warranted pure; for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

OILS, &c.

LUBRICATING OILS

AND

ALL OTHER VARIETIES,

Manufactured and Sold by

B. TRIPP, JR., & CO.,

369 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

Iron Bank Block,

Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL.......$200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles E. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.......$100,000

Incorporated by Legislature.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.

GEO. E. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President,

Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel,

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential.

☞KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,

No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER.

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.

PROPRIETORS OF

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

ROLLING MILL, [illegible] CASTINGS.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, [illegible] BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY [illegible] INGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY ADN TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

And Machine Works.

HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,

Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,

Machinists and Iron Founders.

Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

No. 39 Water Street,

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Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

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A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled and Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL.

Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m., Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler...6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler.......2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler.........9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom.........8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler..................9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex.	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily, Chicago Express arrives daily, Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily.
Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

ON AND AFTER JULY 10th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:45am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monon. City ac.	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:30am
Elizabeth ac.	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:25am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:03pm
Homestead Ac.	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	5:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express.	6:25am
Buffalo Ex.	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	8:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	2:05pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds Road and Grading Plows

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

F. M. HASLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLOW, CARRIAGE

And Machine Bolts, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are generally clear and slightly warmer weather during day, with light, variable winds, and no decided change in barometer.

Thrown from a Train.

Last evening, as one of the passenger trains on the P. R. R. was passing Beatty's station, about forty miles from this city, a passenger, who was standing on the platform of one of the cars, was thrown off by the car suddenly turning a curve. In falling his head struck the car, and he then fell so that one of his hands was run over and crushed. His head was very severely injured, and he was otherwise severely bruised.

Compelled to Thieve.

Yesterday morning a young man well dressed, and of respectable appearance, entered Johnston's gun store, on Wood street, and claiming that a package had been left there for him, commenced fumbling over a lot of packages behind the counter. After he left the watchman discovered that a revolver was missing. About nine o'clock a clerk of the establishment happened to notice the young man in Cohen's pawn shop, on Smithfield street, attempting to pawn the firearm, and entering the shop told the individual that he was wanted. He promised to go along quietly, but after getting out broke and ran, with the clerk and a large crowd after him. At Virgin alley he darted down towards Wood street, but jumped into the coal vault of City Hall. Before he could secrete himself Officer Dunn, who joined in the chase, caught him. Upon being taken before the Mayor he refused to give his name, and stated that he had been actuated to commit the theft by hunger, not having had anything to eat for forty-eight hours. His statement of not being a professional thief is believed by the authorities, as his unprofessional action sustains it. He is still in the Central Station, but it is likely Mr. Johnston will make no information against him. He will possibly be given a short term to the Workhouse.

The Exposition.

A visit to a number of the leading business houses and manufacturing establishments of the two cities, yesterday, to ascertain the state of the public pulse relative to the approaching Exposition, demonstrated beyond question that the affair will be a much greater success in every particular than it was last season. Merchants and manufacturers of all classes appear to have learned from experience the advantages of such an institution, are determined to profit by that experience, and will consequently put forth every possible effort to secure its success. The display of home productions will, as previously stated, be far more general, better in quality, and greater in variety than that of last year, and the applications for space from persons in other cities are much more numerous than they were last year, so that it would seem that while our people think it a good thing to have strangers come among us to see our big show, strangers think it a good place to come to if they have any meritorious article for sale. As an evidence that strangers are correct in taking this view of the matter, we can cite a case in point: A gentleman, during the last Exposition, sold a valuable patent in this city for $65,000, which he had on exhibition at New York, St. Louis and Cincinnati and failed to make a sale. Pittsburgh is unquestionably the place for inventors of meritorious articles to bring their inventions, and as most of them know this, they will take advantage of the Exposition which opens on the 16th of next month to place the result of their labors before our people. Applications for space are coming in rapidly and the management are working with a determination to make the Exposition equal, if not superior [illegible] thing of its character [illegible] county. And [illegible] ever held in this [illegible] this end extensive improvements are being made to the buildings, in the shape of additions, so as to increase the space for exhibitors. Particular attention is being given to the Art gallery this season, and it promises to be one of the largest collections and finest displays of the kind ever made in this city.

"ONE CENT A GLASS."

Running Opposition to the Alliance Lemonade.

Since the Temperance Alliance commenced business in a practical way, by establishing on prominent street corners barrels of lemonade at a cent-a glass, the business has become quite popular. Since a very small investment is necessary to start in business, numbers of newsboys have taken advantage of it, and set up in the new role. At nearly every corner not occupied by a green barrel, the hue of the Alliance, a young boy is found with a wooden pail and a couple of glasses importuning the public to invest. But it does not even appear necessary to have so large a receptacle as a two gallon bucket in order to carry on business. On Fifth avenue, near the Adams Express office, passers-by who take the trouble to look, may see a dilapidated looking man presiding over a half-gallon teapot filled with a muddy looking liquid which he claimes to be genuine lemonade of a superior quality at *three* cents a glass. In trebling the price of his article he is possibly actuated by a remembrance of the old adage that "valuable articles are put up in small packages." That the amount of the money he takes in does not bankrupt the city is evidenced by the fact that he has continued in business for several days with the same little old tea-pot. Had the sultry weather continued, however, it is possible that he may have arisen to the dignity of a coffee pot ere this.

A CHANGE.

Judge McCandless Retires and Judge Ketchum Assumes the Judicial Ermine.

The retirement of Hon. Wilson McCandless from the office of Judge of the U. S. District Court for the Western district of Pennsylvania, and the induction of his successor, Hon. W. W. Ketchum, into office, which took place at Erie, yesterday morning was an interesting an impressive ceremony. Court convened at 9 o'clock, Judges McCandless and McKennan on the bench. As soon as the Court was formally opened by the crier, Judge Ketchum was escorted into the Court room and in front of the bench by Marshal Hall, when the Court, bar and all in the room rose to their feet and remained standing while Judge McKennan administered the oath of office, after which Judge McCandless took his successor by the hand and lead him to the seat from which he himself had just risen. Before occupying it Judge Ketchum spoke substantially as follows: "I cannot take this seat without making some remarks relative to your past services." The speaker then briefly, but feelingly, spoke of the weighty importance of the position just made vacant, saying that it was impossible for him to accept the seat of Judge McCandless without a feeling of embarrassment. Judge Ketchum added, "And if when the end comes I shall be able to bear away so large a share of public confidence or feel that I have discharged my duties with the same fidelity and integrity that has characterized your career, I shall know that I have done my whole duty, and shall be indeed content."

In reply Judge McCandless simply said: "Gentlemen of the Bar, I thank you heartily for these manifestations of kindness and courtesy, and I now bid you an affectionate farewell."

Judge McCandless then descended from the bench, and was surrounded by a crowd of lawyers, each eager to do honor to the retiring Judge.

A GRAVE MATTER.

A Sixty-Year-Old Widow Brings Suit Against a Grave Digger for Breach of Promise of Marriage.

Justice Bicker, of Reserve township, has a rather interesting case on hand. Yesterday a widow between 55 and 60 years of age named Susanna Miller called on him and astonished him by informing him that she wanted to sue a man for breach of promise of marriage. The 'Squire immediately proceeded to prepare the necessary documents. She informed him that the man who had thus tampered with her feelings was named Louis Wiedermeier, who is about sixty-four years of age, and who for a number of years was employed as a grave digger in one of the graveyards on Troy Hill. He has lately been working at his trade as a tailor. She alleges that she met Wiedermeier last Tuesday, and after being together for a short time, he asked her to marry him, which she agreed to do. The time for the nuptial ceremonies was fixed for the next evening. Everything being arranged, they started out together in search of suitable rooms in which to live after their wedding. During their perambulations he on several different occasions introduced her to his friends as his intended wife. Finally everything being arranged he left her, promising to be on hand on the next day for the wedding, but when the time arrived he failed to put in an appearance.

She had fully arranged for the occasion, and waited patiently upon him but he did not come. Thinking that perhaps something had occurred to detain him, she decided to wait until the next day. He again failed to come to time, and upon making inquiry she learned that he had been seen in company with another woman. She still did not like to believe that he had deserted her, and still waited for his coming; but yesterday her doubts were settled by receiving reliable information that he was very intimate with another woman. She thereupon determined to prosecute him. A criminal charge of breach of promise of marriage was made against Wiedermeir to which she made oath, and a warrant was placed in the hands of constable Martin Shaefer, who started in search of Wiedermeir. Up to last evening he was unable to find him. The case promises to be an interesting one.

The Bread baked by S. S. Marvin & Co., is meeting with the highest commendation by all who use it. Retail at 18 Fifth avenue.

OUR UNEMPLOYED.

Enforced vs. Voluntary Idleness—Peripatetics, Tramps and Bummers—Effect of the New Vagrant Act.

So much has been said and written of late about the "tramps," and with such little effect, that it is time facts and figures were placed before the public in order to correct false impressions and erroneous statements. The act passed during the last session of the State Legislature, known as "An Act to Define and Suppress Vagrancy," but vulgarly designated as "The Tramp Act," has lately been put into force here, with results which seem to give satisfaction to all parties concerned in its operations. The impression has become widespread that the act was unjust to those whom it aims to suppress; or it would probably be more correct to say that the prevailing impression is that the laws of the State recognize all who wander in search of employment as felons. This is not the purport of the act, however, and the only palpable difference between it and the old law is the greater stringency of its penalties.

PROVISIONS OF THE ACT.

It defines those to be vagrants who go about from door to door begging alms; those who refuse to perform the work alotted to them by the overseers of the poor, and those who, coming from any place without the Commonwealth, are found loitering about without trade, business or occupation, and without visible means of subsistence, can give no *reasonable account* of themselves, or the nature of their business. For offence against the act the committing magistrate is vested with power to convict the vagrant to manual labor for any space of time between thirty days and six months, with a proviso reserved to the person committed to appeal to the Quarter Sessions. The act moreover provides that the work to be performed shall be consistent with the health and capacity of the person committed, and that he shall be properly provided for in matters of board and lodging. A heavy penalty is attached to the custodians or guardians who violate this portion of the act. Any person found in a destitute condition, who is desirous of going to his home, may apply to the Overseers of the Poor, and they are directed to procure him employment at reasonable wages, until he has saved sufficient to accomplish his his purpose, the limitation proviso being twenty dollars. These are the salient features of the new act, the remaing portion relating chiefly to leniency on account of good conduct.

VAGRANCY DECLINING.

The Young Men's Home is now a recognized institution for all poor people temporarily residing in the city or coming to it in search of employment, and the statistics of its managers may therefore be looked upon as a fair gauge as to the number of the unemployed passing from East to West and West to East. The following table shows the number it has accommodated during the last four years and a half.

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
January..	650	950	1199	1830	1314
February.	683	860	1073	1360	1072
March	820	912	1390	1498	1241
April......	720	950	1194	1359	882
May	542	812	1070	1103	765
June......	490	564	652	655	410
July	464	585	684	618	....
August....	495	674	815	720	....
September	592	702	922	733	....
October...	748	1110	1131	1058	....
November	850	1389	1226	1131	....
December.	912	1385	1701	1599	....
Total.	7966	10893	13057	13668	5684

This charitable istitution has been a great blessing to thousands in affording them shelter, and thus, to a great extent, protected the citizens from the crimes which these unfortunates would certainly have committed had they been in want of these vital necessities.

The epithets applied to these people w[illegible] the mask of disgrace. The "[illegible] certainly a downright n[illegible] "bummer" is never be abolished [illegible] nuisance, and can[illegible] plication [illegible] without the strictest ap[illegible] of the law. He includes the "tramp." The "tramp," in many instances, deserves sympathy and support, for he is honestly endeavoring to obtain employment. The great decrease in their number during the present year, as shown by the above table, is not so much, owing to the increased demand for employment as to the mildness of the past winter and the heat of the present season; for a vast number of people who flocked to the Centennial for the purpose of getting something to do, and failed, has been continually "bumming" their way West, and this would have tended to have greatly increased the figures of the present year, other things being equal.

It is a fact that at the time of the opening of the Centennial there were in Philadelphia an average of over two hundred vacancies for every vacant position; and this circumstance has driven "tramps" and "bummers" west by the hundred These "tramps" include all classes and conditions of people. One or two cases in point would not be uninteresting. Two men who, having established a successful business, spent a great deal of their time in traveling on the continents of Europe and North and South America. During their travels one picked up and became thoroughly conversant in five languages, and the other six. They came to the Centennial expecting to get positions as interpreters, and having spent over one hundred dollars apiece—which was nearly their all—they were forced to set out on tramp, one having got a position as chamber man in a Spanish hotel, near the Centennial grounds, which he held for several weeks at a salary of five dollars per week. They were both highly educated men, and were industriously spending their spare moments in the study of classics for the purpose of qualifying themselves for professors of languages. They took their classical books in their hands, and their luggage on their backs, and, on leaving Philadelphia, it was their intention to cross the continent on foot; but how they succeded in their journey and their classics, or whether they have obtained employment on the way, has not been ascertained. They were honest and industrious men, and willing to take hold of anything; but their was nothing to do. This is merely an illustration of what tramps have been going west during the summer, and the folly of regarding every man who can't afford to ride as a dangerous and obnoxious character.

HELP THE POOR.

The Need of Benevolence in Summer.

It is a common notion that there can be but little want in the summer. People are so accustomed to regard it as the season of abundant employment and good wages that they fail to realize that this summer is an exceptional one. Moreover, people associate misery with cold, and comfort with heat. In the winter, when they go out into sleet and snow, and shiver under overcoat or furs, they think how the poor must suffer at such a time, and every effort of individual and associated charity is brought to bear to relieve such suffering. but when summer arrives it is taken for granted that all is well. It is forgotten that food is more essential than fire, and that sometimes the returning spring fails to bring employment. During the heated term, too, most of the city clergy are out of town, as well as many of those most active in charitable work during the winter, and our rich families, with their many methods of affording employment and relief, are also gone. The consequence is that while the poor who have been holding on from month to month in hope of better times are in despair, organized endeavors to succor them have almost ceased. There are thousands of the poor of the city in want and suffering and without any prospect of relief. They have neither healthy homes, enough of food, change of clothing, nor employment to give them a chance to earn money. The wretchedness which they are enduring is something inconceivable by people accustomed to the comforts and decencies of life. Those who are brought in contact with the poor and who have grown somewhat callous to ordinary suffering, say that they have never seen such a season of death and destitution in this city before. and it is actually incomprehensible how poor men and their families continue to eke out a living from day to day. There is abundant work for the benevolent who will reach out their hands, and open their purses to do it.

Burnt With Lye.

On Sunday afternoon a little child of Mr. Henry Schmidt, a saloon keeper on Smithfield street below Seventh avenue, was with its mother at Dr. Kirker's residencce, on North Diamond street, Allegheny. In running around the premises, the little one came across a pot of very strong lye which it upset upon itself. One side of its face and body was badly burned by the pungent liquid, and it is considered to be in a dangerous condition. Too great care cannot be taken in keeping such articles out of the reach of children.

AUCTION!! AUCTION!!

Upright Piano, Organ, Walnut Furniture, Book Case, &c.

In three-story brick dwelling, 35 Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, next Wednesday morning, July 26, at 10 o'clock, A. M., there will be sold Walnut Parlor Furniture, Walnut Chamber Furniture, Cottage Chamber Furniture, Walnut Side Board with Marble Top, Walnut Extension Table, Dining Room and Kitchen Chairs, Marble Top Walnut Commode, Marble Top Wash-stands, Dressing Bureaus, Towel Rack, Hall Rack, Walnut Wardrobe, Patent Folding Bed Lounge, Single Bedstead, Walnut Book Case and Secretary, Chinaware, Kitchen Utensils. Also, a superior UPRIGHT PIANO, almost new, and a GOOD ORGAN, &c. Sale positive.

J. W. DRAPE & Co., Auctioneers,
182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Removal.

The firm of J. R. Reed & Co., who have been engaged in the jewelry business for the past twenty-five years at No. 68 Fifth avenue, have removed from the old stand to occupy the store of John Stevenson, deceased, No. 93 Market street, where, with increased facilities, they will continue, as heretofore, to keep the finest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Bronzes, &c., in this city. They will also make a specialty of repairing.

The shades of night were falling fast
As through the city's streets there passed
A lovely maid—her cheek was bright,
Her breath was sweet, her teeth were white,
And in her hand, as was her want,
She bore aloft her SOZODONT.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Third ward school house on Chestnut street, Allegheny, is being painted at an expense of about $600.

····The Marion street steps from Second avenue to Bluff street, are being repaired by Street Commissioner Linderman.

····The colored peoples camp meeting commenced at Castle Shannon Sunday under the direction of Bishop Moon.

····The Guardians of the Poor have built an addition to their office, giving them another room, and affording better ventilation.

····Spang Chalfant & Co., will rebuild their butt weld wrought iron pipe mill without delay. It will probably be in operation in six weeks.

····The Pennsylvania railroad is offering special rates to employees of manufacturing establishments at Harrisburg who wish to attend the Centennial.

····There were only thirty-two deaths in Allegheny last week. Of these fifteen were males and seventeen females. Seventeen were under two years of age.

····A little girl was struck on the head with a piece of brick thrown by a boy on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, last evening, and severely injured.

····The Allegheny Fire Department has accepted the challenge of the Pittsburgh Department to play a game of base ball during the latter part of this week.

····The funeral of ex-Mayor Lowery took place yesterday at 2 o'clock from the residence of his brother, Joseph Lowery, in the Thirteenth ward. It was largely attended.

····During the absence of Mr. Bower and family, corner of Second avenue and Market street, their dwelling was entered and thirty dollars and a valuable ring taken away.

····Henry Coulter has sent a communication to the New York *Clipper* offering to row any man in America two races one of three and the other of five miles for $1,000 a side.

····The office of index clerk of the National House of Representatives having been abolished, John C. Barr, of this city, who filled the position is without an occupation.

····The cool weather has greatly reduced the number of deaths in the city. Only three are reported as having occurred on Sunday. Fourteen, however, were reported yesterday.

····There are about eight or ten candidates for the position of music teacher in the Allegheny schools. The election will take place at the meeting of the School Controllers on next Tuesday evening.

····On information of J. G. Kamphans, Ald. Kreuter issued a warrant against D. P. Scott on a charge of embezzlement of eighty-one dollars—the amount of a collection. The defendant is held for bail.

····The National Government has deposited five hundred breech loading rifles in the Adjutant General's Department, which will be distributed among deserving companies of the National Guard of this city.

····The Cleveland races begin to-day, and a number of Pittsburgh sporting men left for the scene of the sport last night. Three Pittsburgh horses, Joe Brown, Belle Brassfield and Monamozie, are entered in the 2:24 race.

····Wm. Corcoran employed by the National Tube Works Company, of McKeesport, while repairing the gas conductor on Saturday, was overcome by the gas and fell a distance of twenty feet, his head striking on a lot of iron killing him instantly.

····The work of paving Diamond Square is progressing rapidly. The contractor h[illegible] his men working until midnight [illegible] but Street Comm[illegible] Saturday, bidden [illegible] Commissioner Hunter has for[illegible] further gaslight work, claiming that the bed cannot be laid properly.

····Controller Warner yesterday redeemed four bonds of $1,000 each, issued in 1865 for the A. V. R. R., and known as compromise bonds of 1913. They were sent in by U. S. Senator Cuttell, of New Jersey, and were canceled for 90 cents on the dollar.

····Brady Smith an infant seven years old, died at the residence of its parents, corner of Vine and Webster streets, Eleventh ward, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning of convulsions. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest. Verdict of death from convulsions.

····The Miller block on Penn avenue is giving out badly in several places. On the Lawrenceville hill it is so much out of repair that the foundations have been taken out for a considerable distance, including the foundation boards, and the holes filled up with clinkers.

····Last evening an old lady named Mrs. Eichenauer while walking along the road in Reserve township, below City View, was struck on the head with a large stone thrown by a boy, and was rendered insensible. She was carried to her house near by and the wound dressed.

····Wm. Coates, a Boston miner, is under apprehension on a charge of assault and malicious mischief. The warrant was issued by Alderman McMasters on complaint of H. T. Wylie, who alleges that defendant also committed damages in the store to the extent of twenty-five dollars.

····Work has begun on the addition to the Western University building, corner of Grant and Ross streets, which, in the opinion of many, is a useless expenditure of money. The school doubtless requires additional room, but it should be in some other location. Why not build on Observatory Hill?

····An inquest was held on the body of W. J. Peebles, the child drowned in a rain barrel in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, Sunday. The child was a son of John Peebles, a letter carrier residing on the South Side, who lost an eye by the premature discharge of a cannon in Temperanceville on the 3d inst. The verdict, was in accordance with the facts published, accidental drowning.

····Superintendent Atkinson, of the Water Works, is in the receipt of a letter from H. H. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, desiring to know a number of facts about water works matters, among others the source of supply, the number of miles of pipe, the flow per minute from the river, and analysis of the quality of the water. The information will be furnished the Ft. Wayners as soon as possible.

····The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Adam Moog, who died Sunday evening from the effects of poison administered by himself. Deceased had a brother killed by the Indians in Custer's expedition, and since receiving the news he had been drinking to excess, and on Thursday last took the dose of poison which terminated his existence. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

····On Sunday afternoon, while Mr. Succob, of the Twenty-second ward, was driving home from church, accompanied by his daughter and a young lady who was a guest of the family, the horse having become unmanageable in descending Diller's Hill, took to his heels and tumbled with vehicle and occupants over the embankment. The horse and occupants received a few slight injuries, and the vehicle was considerably shattered.

····In addition to the minor routine business of the regular weekly meeting of the Temperance Alliance, the following resolution was adopted: *Resolved*, That in view of the fact that the Methodist brethern have been in the habit of devoting one or two days of their camp meetings to the subject of temperance, we respectfully ask all leaders of camp meetings to give more notice of the time of such meetings and in a more public manner than has heretofore been done, so that the public may have an opportunity to be present.

····An inquest was held by the Coroner last evening on the body of the infant found in a cesspool on the South side. After a full investigation of the matter the jury were of the opinion that the woman, Margaret Morris, who had been arrested and committed to jail on suspicion that she was the mother of the child, and had taken its life, was not the mother, or at least there was no evidence of that fact, and they recommended her discharge from custody. They returned a verdict to the effect that the child came to its death from causes unknown to the jury.

····The coal miners in the Monongahela Valley who have been on a strike for some time past are beginning to resume their avocation. Messrs. J. N. O'Neil & Co., of West Elizabeth, have effected a compromise with their men—about 150 in number—by which the men have accepted the offer of steady employment at two and a half cents per bushel. It is expected the other miners in the locality will follow suit in a short time. This looks encouraging, and the men can do better at this reduced figure with steady employment, than they could do formerly at three cents per bushel.

····Alderman Smith has a case before him, which, it appears, involves a question of law beyond his depth. In 1874 James McKee made a promissory note for $50 upon which the name of Dr. W. J. Langfitt appears as endorser. The note was discounted in the People's bank and it was allowed to go to protest by McKee and was paid by Langfitt. Some time afterward J. W. Reisgar, McKee's brother-in-law came to Dr. Langfitt with $50 to lift the note, and the two went to the bank where the money was paid to Dr. Langfit, and the note delivered to Reisgar. The latter failing to realize from McKee, brings suit against Langfitt, who, it appears, neglected to erase his name from the note, and the Alderman is in search of authority upon which to decide the case. There are at least three reasons in the case as stated why he should give judgement for the defendant, as he will find on examination.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Condensed News from the Police Courts.

THE three men arrested by Officer Cronin for attempted burglary of a house on the corner of Seventh and Webster avenues, on Sunday evening, will have a hearing on Monday.

ALDERMAN HOERR heard the case against an inveterate fighter by the name of Daniel McWilkin, who became so demonstrative with his brachial extremities that the Trojan heroism of two officers of the police for a time seemed to be nowhere. However, if anybody wishes to interview Dan, he will find him at Claremont for the next thirty days.

LIEUT. A. WILBERT has laid information before Alderman Schaffer against Margaret Morris, the girl who is suspected of being the mother of the child lately found dead on Manor street. She refuses to undergo medical examination, and has been removed to the jail.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Three Buildings on Penn Avenue Destroyed—Six Families Left Out in the Cold—Origin of the Blaze—Detailed Statement of the Losses and Insurance.

Shortly before 4 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sent in from box 64, located at the corner of Penn avenue and Twenty-eighth street, Twelfth ward. It was caused by a fire originating in the drug store of Victor C. Knorr, 1,009 Penn avenue.

About half-past three o'clock Mr. Knorr, who is a druggist of fifteen years' experience, was preparing to make a mixture in which alcohol and an alcohol lamp were needed.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

He took from the shelf a half gallon bottle of alchohol, and while attempting to place it on the counter it slipped from his hand, and falling upon the counter, broke. The fluid ignited instantly from the alcohol lamp, and blazed up in an ominous manner. Mr. Knorr got a bucket of water and threw it over the flames, the only result being a spreading of the fire. He worked for a few minutes trying to extinguish the flames, but despite his efforts they spread so rapidly that he was forced to leave the room, which was a small laboratory, back of his main storeroom. Before he got out the fire had communicated to another room, in which was stored his oil and paints, and the destruction of the building seemed inevitable.

The engines responded promptly as soon as the alarm was sounded, but before they reached the scene the store was almost completely burned out, and the fire had communicated to two buildings adjoining. By almost superhuman exertions the fire was confined to the buildings which had already caught, and even they were saved from total destruction.

THE LOSSES.

Mr. Knorr lived in the upper portion of his building. His family, however, were absent in Cincinnati, a most fortunate circumstance, since had they been at home, it seems inevitable that loss of life would have occurred, so rapidly did the fire spread. Every particle of the household furniture and all the clothing of the family was destroyed, Mr. Knorr not even saving a coat. He estimated his loss at $6,000, on which he has an insurance of $2,500 on his stock in the Allemania Insurance Company, $500 in the same company on his household furniture, and $1,200 on the building in the Farmers' Insurance Company. The latter was placed by the Lightner estate, from whom Mr. Knorr purchased.

Adjoining Mr. Knorr's store was the hardware and tin store of Mr. Hiram A. Alters, No. 1011. His building, like that of Mr. Knorr's, was frame, and it was at first thought that it would be totally destroyed. As it turned out, however, the damage to it was comparatively slight. Mr. Alters resided in the upper portion of the building, his family being on a visit to the country. His loss will be principally from damage by water, his entire stock and household goods being deluged. He remarked to the reporter that he would not have taken $6,000 and suffered the loss, but it is estimated by competent judges that he will not lose more than $800 or $1,000. He holds a policy in the Allemania for $3,000 on building, household goods, stock and fixtures.

TENEMENT BURNED.

On the other side of Mr. Knorr was a frame dwelling house owned by Peter Seemueller, and occupied by his family, John Beilstein and family, Mr. Jose[illegible] Handlon and Mr. Harr[illegible] Mathers and family. The building was almost totally destroyed as well as most of the household goods of the occupants. Mr. Handlon and family were attending a picnic at Friendship Grove, and were not aware until they returned of their loss. They saved comparatively nothing, and had no insurance. Their loss will be about $500.

Mr. Seemueller's goods were nearly all destroyed. His loss on building and household furniture is about $3,000. On the building he had $1,300 insurance in the Germania Company of this city.

Mr. Beilstein's family lost everything; amount about $300.

Mr. Mathews saved a portion of his goods but will lose $250 or $300. No insurance.

RECAPITULATION.

The total loss will be in the neighborhood of $11,500 or $12,000—not much taken abstractly, but considerable when it is remembered that six families are involved. This is divided as follows:

Victor C. Knorr, loss $6,000; insurance $4,200.
Hiram A. Alters, loss $1,000; insurance $3,000.
Peter Seemueller, loss $3,000; insurance $1,300.
Joseph Handlon, loss $500; no insurance.
John Beilstein, loss $300; no insurance.
Harry Mathers, loss $300; no insurance.

The Beilstein family are not able to speak English, and Mrs. Beilstein locked the door and refused to let any one in until the door was broken down.

Considerable excitement was caused in the neighborhood for a time by a rumor gaining currency that an old lady, aunt of Mrs. Handlon, was burned in the building. Of course it was false.

Liver Complaint.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," etc., etc.

The Liver is the great depurating (purifying) organ of the system, and has very appropriately been termed the "housekeeper" of our health. I have observed in the dissecting-room, and also in making *post mortem* examinations of the bodies of those who have died of different diseases, that in a large proportion of cases, the liver has given evidence of having at some time been diseased. Liver affections are equally prevalent in beasts. Every butcher knows that the livers of cattle, sheep, and swine, are ten times as frequently diseased as any any other organ. A healthy liver each day secretes about two and a half pounds of bile. When it becomes torpid, congested, or if, from any cause, it be disabled in the performance of its duties, it is evident that the elements of the bile must remain in the blood, thus irritating, poisoning, and perverting, every vital process. Nature attempts to rid the system of these noxious materials by means of other organs, as the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., which becomes overtaxed in performing their additional labor, and are unable to withstand the pressure.

The brain, which is the great electrical center of all vitality, becomes overstimulated with unhealthy blood, and fails to normally perform its functions. Hence there is dullness, headache, impairment of the memory, dizziness, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. When the blood is diseased, the skin manifests discolored spots, pimples, blotches, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach and bowels, sooner or later, become affected, and constipation, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, or diarrhoea, is the inevitable result.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

A sallow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, with frequent headache, dizziness, bitter or bad taste in the mouth, dryness of the throat, and internal heat; palpitation of the heart, a dry, teasing cough, sore throat, unsteady appetite, sour stomach, raising of the food, and a choking sensation in the throat; sickness and vomiting, distress, heaviness, and a bloated, or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides; back, or breast, and about the shoulders; colic pains and soreness through the bowels, constipation, alternating with diarrhoea; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of the extremities, rush of blood to the head, with symptoms of apoplexy; numbness of the limbs (especially at night), and chills, alternating with hot flashes; kidney and other urinary difficulties, dullness, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of these symptoms will be likely to be present in any case at one time.

TREATMENT.—Take *Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery*, with small doses of his *Pleasant Purgative Pellets*, which act as an alterative on the liver. For Liver Complaint and the various affections caused by a diseased liver, these remedies are unsurpassed. The Golden Medical Discovery does not simply *palliate* the disease, but it produces a lasting effect. By its use, the liver and stomach are changed to an active, healthy state, the appetite is regulated, the blood purified and enriched, and the entire system renovated and restored to health.

The Discovery is sold by druggists. R. V. Pierce, M. D., Proprietor, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

Seven Desirable Pieces of Property on the Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad to be Sold at Auction on the 27th Inst.

Some of the most desirable property in the market is that along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Dallas and Roup's stations, both convenient to the city, and consequently in demand by persons who desire to do business in the city and have pleasant homes in the country. On Thursday, the 27th inst., seven very valuable pieces of property will be offered for sale at auction, three at Dallas and four at Roup-s, and will be sold positively to the highest bidder. Persons desiring to attend the sale can take the 10:30 train at Union Depot to Dallas and the 1 P. M. train to Roup's. One great advantage in purchasing property at either of these places is the fact that it is continually increasing in value, and will prove a good investment for speculators, while the numerous trains on the Pennsylvania railroad and the regularity with which they are run makes it the more convient, pleasing and agreeable line for persons doing business in the city to reside on, as they can reach the city from their homes, or *vice versa*, at almost any hour of the day. It is the duty of every man to protect his own health and that of his family, and consequently the duty of every person having the means to procure a home for themselves and families where they can breath the pure air. Go then to the sale Thursday, the 27th inst., and buy a home. For further information inquire at 134 Smithfield street, second floor, of J. Robinson, and remember that such an other opportunity of securing a fine country home may not present itself again.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

COURT BREVITIES.

JUDGE KETCHUM assumed the judicial ermine at Erie yesterday.

TAX BARRIE, convicted at Erie for passing counterfeit money, was sentenced by Judge McCandless, Saturday, to pay a fine of $1,000 and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for five years.

THE new addition to the Prothonotary's office is completed and was occupied by the Prothonotary yesterday. The docket clerks of the two branches of the courts and the Prothonotary himself occupy the new building. It is a great improvement on the old office.

SUIT was entered in Common Pleas No. 1 against ex-Prothonatary Joseph Ross and his bondsmen, Thomas Brown and James Reese, by the Commonwealth for use of Margaret Redman and M. L. Hays, administrators of the estate of John Redman, deceased. The plaintiffs represent that they had a judgment note for $157.79 against John Sloninski and Catherine Sloninski, which they presented at the office for the purpose of having it entered of record; that it was improperly entered against John Slenske and Catherine Slenske, notwithstanding due precaution had been taken by plaintiff to have it entered correctly; that defendants to the judgment subsequently mortgaged their property which was sold and the plaintiffs put in their claim before an auditor and by exceptions to Court, but the money was awarded to other parties because of the defective entry of this judgement. Suit is therefore brought to recover the amount of the note.

PERSONAL.

***Harry Byram has severed his connection with the *Dispatch*. He had been on the paper a number of years.

***An oil painting of Councilman McClarran ornaments the front window of a Smithfield street picture store.

***Capt. Grey is making strenuous efforts to prepare himself for a proper display of military bearing during the Philadelphia August encampment.

***Mr. J. H. Randall, lecturer of the National Council of the Sovereigns of Industry, is in the city for the purpose of establishing three or four councils of the order.

***A number of Pittsburghers left yesterday for the Cleveland races. Among them were Marker Rush, Tony Newell, John McKelvey, H. B. Miller, Joe Philips, M. H. Norton, Paul Zimmerman, David Leech, Sam Musgrave, M. McMullen and Tom Duff.

***Our esteemed townsman Mr. Edward Copley left here yesterday for Pittsburgh, with a view of interesting some gentlemen there in two or three of the best mines in Colorado. We wish him all success. Those who may be approached by Mr. Copley will be secure from any danger of misrepresentation, as his probity of character and freedom from the tendency to exaggeration usually so largely developed in frontiersmen, make him a perfectly safe and agreeable gentleman to deal with.—*Colorado Springs Gazette.*

The Blaine Family.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I have observed an article in several of our leading Pittsburgh papers, quoted from the Toledo *Blade*. It is evidently written by a woman who is very anxious t[illegible] self in print, and knows very lit[illegible] of what she is trying to write of. Mr[illegible] Blaine and Gail Hamilton are the th[illegible] of song. I [illegible] some female lobbyist or antiquated spinster whom Mrs Blaine, "with her cold grey eyes," as she represents her, failed to recognize.

There are a certain class of people who are always anxious to bring persons who are superior down to a level with themselves, and she appears to be one of this stamp. Such articles are disgusting to sensible people.

Mrs. Blaine is one of the most highly cultured and thoroughly educated ladies in Washington, and the Blaine family, on both branches of their house, are learned, talented and influential.

Her description of Gail Hamilton may be a little more accurate, but I presume it is more from outside observation than from correct knowledge or personal acquaintance. She, too, may exclaim, "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book!"

AGNES STRONG.

Allegheny Valley Camp Meeting Association.

An important meeting of the lot holders and managers will be held on the grounds of the Association on Wednesday morning, July 26. Train leaves the Union Depot at 8:30 A. M. All persons interested in procuring a cottage home are invited to accompany us and spend the day in our grove. Train arrives in the city at 6 P. M.

H. SAMSON, President.
JNO. B. STEWART, Secretary.

Special.

Why pay from $3.00 to $10.00 for Gold Fillings when Dr. Goshorn will fill you the same teeth at from $1.00 to $5.00? His fillings can't be beat. Reference: Dr. Sterritt, 277 Penn street; Mr. Chestnut, 315 Liberty street; Rev. Dr. Sproull, 295 North avenue, Allegheny. Remember the number—34 Ninth street, near Penn avenue.

TFS.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Cool Weather—The English Oarsmen—Military Visitors from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The weather to-day was very cool. A brisk breeze was blowing and the sky was overcast and threatening this afternoon. The four oarsmen who represent the Trinity College club of Cambridge University, England, and who arrived at New York on Saturday, bring three boats with them, a racing shell forty-two feet by nineteen inches, made by Swaddle & Arnship, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who made the boat used by Cambridge in the last race against Oxford, a lap streak gig for training, and a single scull shell. John Adams, a boatman, accompanies them to take charge of their boats. They will be the first visiting club to go into training on the Schuylkill, and their practice will commence by Thursday. Close will very probably enter for the single sculls in the same regatta.

The Seventh Regiment New York State National Guards arrived at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Centennial depot to-day, where they were received by a detachment from the Second Regiment. They were escorted to the Atlas Hotel, where they will remain for three days.

The Attendance—The Complaint of a Lack of Patronage.

Times are dull at the Exhibition now. The daily attendance of paying visitors is between 16,000 and 18,000, and this number, spread out over the grounds and through the hundred buildings, gives to the great fair a rather sparsely populated appearance. All the restaurant-keepers complain of lack of custom, and as to the various bazaars for the sale of trinkets and souvenirs, except the Japanese establishment, where the crowd never seems to grow less, no matter how hot the weather is. The shrewd almond-eyed shopkeepers who run that concern must have sold a ship load of trumpery already. Visitors who come at this quiet season, if they are so lucky as to hit upon a cool spell, find the facilities for sight-seeing much better than when the attendance is large, because they are not obstructed in their locomotion by crowds, and do not have to elbow their way or wait their turn to get a chance to look at the most noteworthy objects. There is no reason to expect more than about 20,000 daily paying entrances until September brings the city people back from the watering places, and releases the farmers from the labors of the harvest. Then the attendance will run rapidly up to 30,000, 40,000 and perhaps 50,000.

AN ARTIST'S SUICIDE.

A Touching Letter Written by His Little Daughter.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Wm. S. L. Jewitt, an artist and a gentleman of means, committed suicide in Jersey City yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. The rash act was committed at the rooms occupied by him over Cox's liquor store, corner of Washington and York streets. It would seem that his separation from his wife, who was, it is stated, about to sue for a divorce with alimony, had for some time past affected him. He had taken to drink, and his perturbed mental condition had been grievously aggravated by the receipt of letters from his daughters, which referring to days of past happiness and yearning for their return, seem to have unsettled his reason. The following one, written by his daughter Mamie, is of a tone calculated to go to the heart's core of any sensible man, such as Mr. Jewitt seems to have been:

July 21.

PAPA DEAR—I thought I would write you a few lines, as you would like to know what we are doing up here. I am teaching now, and have got to be a first rate little housekeeper and seamstress too. You said very naughty things to me in your last letter, but I know you did not mean them, papa dear. You say such bad things when you have been drinking; but you don't mean them, do you, papa dear? for you said you do not. I do wish you would stop drinking, for that is what made mamma leave you. I wish you could be as you were since I can remember, and then we would be happy, for we all love you. You must not think I am saucy, papa dear; for I am not. We are not staying at Uncle Frank's as you thought we were. I wish you and mamma could make up your differences and live together, for I am getting tried of this sort of life. Bessie and Edith send love and say they will write soon.

MAMIE.

Moulton vs. Beecher.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Francis D. Moulton had a conference on Saturday with Benjamin F. Butler and Roger A. Pryor, his counsel, in the action against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. It is alleged Moulton determined, in view of the reversal of the decision of Judge Dykman, to force Beecher by the 31st of July to make answer to the plaintiff or let his case go by default.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session has confirmed the following nominations: Thos. J. Brady, of Indiana, Second Assistant Postmaster General; Mason Brayman, of Wisconsin, Governor of Idado Territory; Benjamin Owen, Postmaster at Iowa City, Iowa, and Oscar Eaton, Postmaster at Bryan, Ohio. George F. Talbot, Solicitor of the Treasury.

The Independent Greenback Movement.

A committee composed of gentlemen from various States, and identified with the independent greenback movement, are here, urging upon the Secretary of the National Executive Committee the propriety of placing the name of Albert E. Redstone as Vice President on the Peter Cooper Presidential ticket.

The Robeson Impeachment.

It is understood that the Real Estate Pool Committee's report will not contain a resolution of impeachment of Robeson. While strongly condemning the Secretary, the report will ask that the testimony be turned over to the Judiciary Committee and considered in conjunction with that taken by the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Repeal of the Resumption Act.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency had a protracted meeting yesterday morning, without result, on the resumption repeal resolution. The members express themselves determined to come to some conclusion on the question to-day.

National Bank Dividend.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared the fifth and final dividend of 25 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Washington, D. C., making dividends of one hundred per cent.

Bills Signed.

The President has signed the Silver bill; also the Army Appropriation bill.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1876.

Stations.	*Above low water* ft.	in.	*Change —or †* ft.	in.	*Dir'n of Wind.*	*State of Weather*
Cairo, Ill........	28	10	—2	4		Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O....	11	2	—1		N	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa.	4	6		—8	NE	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa...	5			—2	N	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa....	8	2		—8	E	Fair.
Leavenworth, Ks.	12	9		—1	E	Fair.
Louisville, Ky....	6	7		—2	SE	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn..	26	7		—4	S	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	4	3		†3	S	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb......	10			—3	NE	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa...	3	6		—8	NW	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La...	27	9	†1	3	NE	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo....	22	7	—1	5	E	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	40	11			N	Cloudy.

JAMES MITCHELL,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

MEMPHIS, July 23, 1876.

The river fell four inches; stands 26 feet 7 inches. Cool and raining; mercury 76 to 80. Arrived—White, Vicksburg. Departed—Arlington, Cincinnati; Baker, Ohio River; Commonwealth, New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, July 24, 1876.

River 11 feet and falling. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling; Mary Miller, St. Louis. Clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24, 1876.

No arrivals or departures. Weather cloudy and warm.

ST. LOUIS, July 24, 1876.

Arrived—Red Wing, St. Paul. Departed—St. Paul, Johnson, Keokuk [illegible] river fell 20 inches; partially clear and warmer; mercury fell to 65 degrees last night.

LITTLE ROCK, July 24, 1876.

Weather cloudy and raining. River 8 feet 5 inches. Arrived—Ella Hughes, Ft. Smith.

NASHVILLE, July 21, 1876.

The river is falling, with 30 inches on the shoals. Departed—Alex. Kendall, Paducah.

EVANSVILLE, July 24, 1876.

Rain this morning; clear during the day; mercury 65 to 80; wind from the northeast and east; river 10 2-10 feet on gauge and falling. Down—Evansville, 12:30; Vint. Shinkle, 1:30 P. M.; Dick Johnson and Idlewood, 4. Up—Maggie Smith, 7 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 10; Eddyville, 3; Arkansas Belle, 5; Florence Lee, 7. Business very light.

CAIRO, July 24, 1876.

No arrivals or departures River 28 feet 10 inches and falling. Clear and cool.

SHREVEPORT, July 24, 1876.

The river has fallen two inches at Carolina Bluff. If the fall should reach here to-morrow there will be no material damage to crops along Old river, but from the Raft to Fulton the destruction is very great. The damage to the cotton crop by the late flood on the upper river is estimated 20,000 bales.

LOUISVILLE, July 24, 1876.

Arrived—Fawn, Henderson; St. Francis Belle, Leavenworth; Sandy No. 2, Evansville; Mary Miller, St. Louis. Departed—Sandy and Miller, Cincinnati; Belle, Leavenworth; Blue Wing No. 3, Madison. Weather cool and clear. River falling; 6 feet 8 inches in canal.

Fire in Xenia, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—The *Commercial's* Xenia, Ohio, special says a fire to-night destroyed F. C. Trebune's grain mill and warehouse, together with four stables. A number of dwellings were scorched. The loss is estimated at $12,000; insurance $3,600; cause incendiary.

An Overdose of Morphine.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Mrs. Emmeray Day, wife of a former member of the Cleveland Opera House Theatrical Co; died to-day from an overdose of morphine. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

—The New York *World* prints this story: "The new Sultana Valide of Turkey has had a narrow escape. It is the habit at the death of a Sultan to disperse the women of the harem; they are divided among the different Pashas, and any surplus souls are sent to a palace on the Bosphorus. This precaution was neglected on the death of Abdul Aziz, perhaps from reasons of economy. The ex-favorites saw new women fill their places, which was naturally the cause of much jealousy, tears, anger and threats of vengeance. Here is what they determined upon: The mother of Mourad had chosen as her favorite seat a divan above which hung an immense pier-glass. They made up their minds to have it fall upon her head, in order to accomplish which they loosened the nails and weakened the cords to such an extent that the enormous frame was only held by a mere thread. But a secret kept by so many women was not destined to long remain a secret. There was a traitress in the camp, and the plot was discovered. Almost all the conspirators were Circassians; they were immediately conducted out of the palace. There were no reporters to inform us whether any of them were sown in bags and thrown into the Bosphorus, which would be no very extraordinary ending of so very Oriental a transaction."

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

FIRE ARMS!

AND

AMMUNITION

Of every description at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, wholesale or retail.

☞ Price Lists Free.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

285 LIBERTY STREET.

DIED.

HEARD—On Monday, July 24th, 1876, ROBERT ELLIOTT son of James B. and Emelie L. Heard, aged 4 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Union street, Mt. Washington, TO-DAY at 4 P. M., to proceed to Mt. Lebanon Cemetery. Carriages will leave the office of H. Samson, 19 Seventh avenue, at 3 o'clock.

ANDERSON—Monday evening, July 24, 1876, at the residence of his parents, Braddocksfield, Pa., WILLIE, son of Jos. N. and Annie E. Anderson, aged 5 years and 2 months.

Notice of funeral in afternoon papers.

BOYLE—On Monday, July 14th, at 11 A. M., MINNIE D., infant daughter of B. F. and Eliza J. Boyle, aged 3 months

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 33 Ledlie street, TO-DAY at 3 P. M.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞ PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS!

FLORAL and EVERGREEN DECORATIONS executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
415 288 LIBERTY STREET.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.

PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
g35 Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMONDS WATCHES
JEWELRY AND SILVER
THOS. McFADDEN JR.
53 5TH AVE. PITTSBURGH.

Have You a Reliable Watch?

The largest and choicest stock in Pittsburgh of finest
American and Imported
WATCHES,
AT
McFadden's,
53 FIFTH AVENUE.
Elegant Designs for Ladies and Gents.
Selling at LOWER PRICES than ever.
GUARANTEED RELIABLE!
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
You Run no Risk Buying Here
Call soon and see for yourself.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

LOST.

LOST—POCKET BOOK, CONTAINING a lot of papers and a check for $16.00, on which payment has been stopped. Also, a pass on the Pittsburgh and Manchester Passenger Railway, in the owner's name. The finder will please return it to the GAZETTE office.

STRAYED.

ESTRAY.—STRAYED FROM THE residence of the subscriber, on Tuesday, 18th inst., a LARGE COW, of a light brown or brindle color, with large crooked horns, and about eight years old. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to GEORGE BREHM, East End, Nineteenth ward, city. h81

WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER WANTED IN the Grammar Department of the Public Schools of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. None but those having experience in Grammar Department need apply. Applications to be left at Jackson & McEwen's Printing office, 52½ Fifth avenue, until August 4th.
MW JAMES M. McEWEN, Secretary.

WANTED—SALESMAN—RELIABLE man, experienced or not, to travel with samples of a specialty in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Fair Salary and expenses, or liberal commission. Address GEM MANUFACTURING CO., St. Louis, Mo. h78

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. [illegible] No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—4-STORY BRICK BUILDING No. 74 Wood street. Enquire of HAYS & GETTY, Market street, near Fourth. e93 TTHS

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED room with first-class board, within three minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Enquire at No. 148 Third avenue, above Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GRINDSTONES, ALL kinds. Also, Amherst Block and Sawed Stone, for the finest work, delivered on short notice. FARRELLY ALDEN, Agent, 25 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE — THE CELEBRATED OLINE COMPOUND, for lubricating shafting, engines, &c., 1 lb. equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out mills, factories, &c., with cups, on 30 days' trial, and if not satisfactory, will be taken out at our expense. Sample cups furnished on application. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON FAVORABLE TERMS—Our Tight-barrel, Stave and Heading Factory, including between two and three hundred thousand dry stock on hand. Capacity per day—12,000 to 15,000 sawed and bucked staves, and 4,000 to 5,000 headings. In good condition and in the best of order. Apply to
DELPHOS STONE STAVE CO.,
h55:TTHS Delphos, Ohio.

FOR SALE
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Farm and Spring Wagons, Business and Pleasure Wagons, Freight and Store Trucks, Wheelbarrows in every style, Carts, Drays, Timber Wheels, Plow Nibs, Chisel Handles, Hubs and Wagon Stuff.
Sawing and Turning done to order.
500,000 feet Oak and Hickory Lumber for sale.
Wagons repaired on short notice.
C. COLEMAN & SON,
Two Squares from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny, Pa. TS-S

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of J. & W. FAIRLEY has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.
JOSEPH FAIRLEY,
WILLIAM FAIRLEY.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1876. h88

NOTICE---DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of FAIRMAN & VOGT, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts of the late firm will be settled at the main office, Nos. 133, 135 and 137 Sandusky street, Allegheny, Mr. FRANK VOGT being authorized to settle the same.
JOHN A. FAIRMAN,
FRANK VOGT.
Allegheny City, July 18, 1876.

In retiring from the firm of FAIRMAN & VOGT, I return thanks to our friends for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and heartily recommend the new firm of McCLINTON & VOGT to a continuance of the favors bestowed upon the late firm.
JOHN A. FAIRMAN.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership in the LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, at the old establishment of Messrs. FAIRMAN & VOGT, at Nos. 133, 135 and 137 Sandusky street, Allegheny, where they will give careful attention to UNDERTAKING, EMBALMING, LIVERY in all its branches, &c. Mr. H. SAMSON, of the late firm of Fairman & Samson, also, as heretofore, will continue his main office for Allegheny in the establishment, and all orders left for him will be promptly forwarded. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon the late firm, and guarantee satisfaction in all cases.
W. H. McCLINTON,
FRANK VOGT.
Allegheny City, July 18, 1876.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Bridge Contrators.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the County Controller until FRIDAY, July 28th inclusive, for the construction of Masonry and Superstructure of a County Bridge over Lowrie's Run, near Emsworth Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., in Killbuck township, superstructure to be wrought iron low truss, 16 feet clear roadway, clear span of 52 feet between tops of abutments, 54 feet from center to center of chord pins, height of truss 7 feet between chord pins, to contain 6 panels, with iron floor beams. Capacity 1,600 pounds per lineal foot, exclusive of static weight, factor of safety five, ultimate tensile strength of material 50,000 pounds square inch, compressive, 40,000 pounds with Gordon's formula. Strain and section sheets in full detail to accompany proposals. Plans and specifications for Masonry will be found in the office of the County Engineer on and after THURSDAY, July 20, 1876.
By order of County Commissioners.
J. B. STILLEY,
h72 County Engineer.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

DR. ARTHUR
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
d34 ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entere and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 M street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
No. 77 Fifth Avenue, ABOVE Wood Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.

Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.

The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Rush House.

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,
Cambria, county Pa. This delightful Summer Resort was opened for the reception of guests, June 15th, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address
h2 J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
FRONTING ON
Belmont and Westminster Avenues,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Situated on the borders of Fairmont Park, only two blocks from the Centennial Buildings, having large parks and lawns, and one of the coolest places in the city. Cars from all the depots pass the door to the Centennial Grounds every minute.
Terms—Four Dollars per day. Special rates for families and permanent guests.
J. P. PHIPPS,
Late Bloodgood's Hotel, Philadelphia,
W. T. CALEB,
Late Monongahela House, Pittsburgh,
g31 Managers.

SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL
CORNER
Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.
H. W. Kanaga & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Now open for Reception of Guests.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring-Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

Mosquito Bars,
FLY BARS,
NETTING,
BY PIECE OR YARD.
Extraordinary Low Prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
UPHOLSTERERS,
139 LIBERTY STREET,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter.
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 20 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale
AND
EXCHANGE,
BY
A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER,
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
AT AUCTION,
SPICY LITTLE PROPERTY
IN BELLEVUE.
On NEXT FRIDAY AFTERNOON, July 28, there will be sold at auction, on the premises, the very desirable property of WILLIAM DUFF, Esq., situate on Madison avenue, near Sheridan avenue, borough of Bellevue. There is a good LOT, 40x160 feet, on which is erected an exceedingly neat FRAME DWELLING of six rooms, cellar, &c., all in really good order. Lot is tastily improved; is enclosed with good fence; has pure spring and cistern water; location particularly pleasant; is quite contiguous to both Neville and Bellevue stations, and only two squares from Public School, Churches, stores, &c.
Sale will commence at 5:20 o'clock, or immediately after the arrival of the 5 o'clock train from Allegheny.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers,
182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Grand Auction Sale
JULY 27th,
OF
Seven Fine Properties,
On the line of the P. R. R., THREE at Dallas station and FOUR near Roups.
Persons wanting to attend this sale can take 10:20 train to Dallas, and after the sale there will the 1 P. M. train to Roups and continue the sale till all is sold. All the above properties will be sold to the highest and best bidder, without reserve.
TERMS OF SALE—$100 down on day of sale, the balance of one-third when deed is made out, and the balance in one and two years.
For further information inquire at 134 Smithfield street, second floor.
J. A. ROBISON,
q72 Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1876.
Bankrupt Stock of Lumber,
At G. A. MURDORF'S Lumber Yard and Planing Mill, corner Twenty-third and Mary streets, South Side, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
50,000 feet Yellow Pine Boards.
75,000 feet Poplar Boards.
15,000 feet 1½ inch Plank.
25,000 feet Pine Joist.
75,000 feet Hemlock Joist and Scantling.
15,000 feet Pine and Hemlock Boards.
NATHANIEL GREEN, Assignee.
N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers.
P. S.—Lunch will be served on the ground for the accommodation of buyers h85

TRUSTEES' AUCTION SALE
OF
SABLE
Iron and Nail Works
We will offer at Public Sale,
THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1876,
AT 2 P. M.,
At the office of the Sable Iron and Nail Works, corner Thirteenth and Etna streets, Pittsburgh, the following property, to wit.: The Sable Iron and Nail Works, situated in the Ninth ward, comprising the Mill, Nail Factory, Office, Tenements, and Five-eighths interest in the Sable Coal Company.
Sale to be Peremptory,
To the highest bidder for Cash, and divested of al liens excepting a ground rent of $75 per annum on one of the tenement lots.
We will also offer for sale at same time and place,
HOMESTEAD OF C. ZUG,
Situated in the Fourteenth ward, and comprising about 13 acres of land, fronting on Fifth avenue, with House, Outbuildings, Grapery, Green Houses, &c. Further information and description in detail may be had upon application to either of the undersigned.
REUBEN MILLER,
JOHN S. SLAGLE, Trustees.
THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer. h71-TTH

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.
The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Court of Common Pleas No. 2, in Equity sitting, will offer for sale at
Public Auction
ON THE
Third Monday of August, Being the 21st Day of said Month,
To the highest bidder, on the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest on deferred payments, secured by mortgage on the property, all of the following property, to-wit:
1st—All that lot or portion of ground, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street; thence southward by the land of Thos. Cook to the Allegheny river at low water mark; thence up said river eastward to the land of Jacob Cook; thence northward by said J. Cook's land and Main street; thence by said street 90 feet to the place of beginning.
2d—Also, all that certain house and lot of land, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street, at the southeast corner of a lot of ground, owned by the State of Pennsylvania, and attached to the said No. 5; thence along the line of said State lot 120 feet 6 inches to the towing path of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence by and down said towing path south 6½ degrees, west 29 feet 6 inches to a post; thence due south by lands of Henry Butterfield 79 feet to Main street aforesaid; thence by Main street 85 degrees, east 87 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, as the same is described in Deed, recorded 8th of January, A. D. 1856, in volume 94, page 118.
The foregoing property is to be sold for the sake of a division between the persons to whom it belongs. The title is good—beyond controversy.
Possession immediately given after the sale is completed.
Sale to take place on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M.
JACOB H. MILLER,
ALBERT N. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
July 13, 1876. h52-d&S

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street,